# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898. NO. 2


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 8.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 9.00 | 2.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.30 | 7.00 | 8.30 | 12.25 | 4.35 |
| Washington ... | 10.40 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | 10.50 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.40 | 4.50 | ..... | 8.40 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | PM. |
| Harrisburg..... | 3.10 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... | .... | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.24 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.38 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.15 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.59 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.35 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.31 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | ..... | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.37 | 9.50 | 1.11 | 12.57 | 5.07 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.58 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.13 | 5.27 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown .... | 5.20 | 10.38 | 1,49 | ..... | ..... | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.38 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.42 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.08 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.49 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon. ... | 6.08 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.06 | 6.27 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6.21 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.48 | 12.13 | 3.07 | ..... | h | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.55 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.45 | 7.04 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.18 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.23 | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.15 | 7.40 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg ..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.30 | 7.00 | 11.30 | 2.00 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | F. M. | P. M. | P. M | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

| | *D'ly | D'ly. | D'ly. | Dly | D'ly. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A M. | A. M. | A. M. | P M. | P. M. | 4.30 |
| Pittsburg ..... | | ..... | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 9.05 |
| Altoona..... | 5.00 | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 6.05 | |
| Bellwood..... | 5.13 | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.20 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.25 | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.37 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.29 | 7.53 | g | 2.40 | 6.42 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.47 | 8.17 | | 3.03 | 7.06 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.58 | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.20 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 6.12 | 8.47 | | 3.35 | 7.35 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 6.18 | 8.53 | | 3.42 | 7.41 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.22 | 8.58 | | 3.47 | 7.46 | |
| McVeytown .... | 6.39 | 9.15 | | 4.08 | 8.04 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 7.00 | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.26 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 7.20 | 9.55 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.47 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal..... | 7.25 | 9.59 | | 5.00 | 8.52 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.41 | 10.14 | | 5.18 | 9.07 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.50 | 10.22 | | 5.28 | 9.16 | |
| Newport ..... | 8.00 | 10.32 | | 5.39 | 9.26 | |
| Duncannon..... | 8.24 | 10.54 | | 6.08 | 9.50 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.38 | 11.07 | | 6.26 | 10.04 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.43 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 10.08 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.55 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.20 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore..... | 12.40 | *3.10 | 6.00 | 9.45 | | |
| Washington.. | 1.47 | *4.10 | 7.15 | 10.55 | | |
| Phila.....12.17 | 12.50 | *3.00 | 6.23 | 10.20 | | 4.30 |
| New York 2.43 | 3.33 | *5.53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | | 7.33 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

| NORTH. Mail, No.5 | NORTH. Mail, No.3 | NORTH. Mixed, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 6. | SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | a.m. | a.m | | A. M. | p. m. | p. m. |
| 1 07 | 8 38 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 39 | 6 39 | 1 57 |
| 1 19 | 8 50 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | 1 44 |
| 1 31 | 9 02 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 09 | 6 15 | 1 31 |
| 1 59 | 9 28 | 7 10 | Saltillo | 10 39 | 5 35 | 12 52 |
| 2 07 | 9 36 | 7 17 | Three Springs | 10 30 | 5 28 | 12 45 |
| 2 19 | 9 48 | 7 29 | *Beersville | 10 15 | 5 16 | 12 33 |
| 2 34 | 10 03 | 7 43 | Rockhill | 9 53 | 4 54 | 12 18 |
| 2 50 | 10 18 | 8 00 | Shirley | 9 38 | 4 39 | 11 53 |
| 3 00 | 10 26 | 8 08 | *Augh. Mills | 9 30 | 4 31 | 11 45 |
| 3 21 | 10 46 | 8 28 | Mount Union | 9 15 | 4 16 | 11 25 |
| p. m. | a. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. No. 14 | WEST. No. 12 | STATIONS. | EAST No. 11 | EAST No. 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 6 00 | 9 55 | L Rockhill A | 9 00 | 5 05 |
| 5 53 | 9 48 | *Blacklog | 9 07 | 5 12 |
| 5 45 | 9 40 | *Cedar Rock | 9 15 | 5 20 |
| 5 41 | 9 36 | *Locke Vall'y | 9 19 | 5 24 |
| 5 35 | 9 30 | *Shade Gap Stair | 9 25 | 5 30 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

All trains run daily except Sunday.
* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Lesson For the Week Beginning April 10. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Easter Thanksgiving and Reasons For It.**

SCRIPTURE READING.—I Pet. i, 3, 4.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."

Easter is the gladdest festival of all the Christian year. No event in all the world's history is as marvelous as that which it commemorates. That men should die was the common experience and expectation. That any one should revive after death was unlooked for. It was believed that one or two specially favored of God had mysteriously passed out of life without dying—how, no one could explain. During the lifetime of Jesus He had recovered the sick from their diseases. It was also stated that He had in the presence of a few restored the daughter of Jairus to life a short time after her death. He had raised the son of a widow in Nain to life. At Bethany He had in the presence of many called Lazarus back to life after he had been dead three days. All these events were startling, were significant; but just what they signified no one could state certainly. Surely they had no general application.

With the resurrection of Jesus it is much different. If He could raise the dead, He truly must be master of life and needed not to lay down His life by reason of any weakness in Himself or power of death over Him. He said: "No man taketh it from me. I have power to lay it down and I have power to take it again."

His rising from the dead "declared Him to be the Son of God, with power according to the spirit of holiness." It broke the power of death which hitherto had been universal. It awakened men to a new hope. It opened wider prospect for every one. It did not promise an escape from the power of death so that any one might hope to live endlessly in the present bodily condition and with earthly surroundings and occupations, but it opened an existence beyond death in new bodily possessions and with an environment adapted to the pure spirit's needs and capacities, an inheritance incorruptible and unpolluted by weakness and sin, one that should not fade with the passing of years, that should never be taken away by death. This glorious possession was revealed by the resurrection of Jesus as the possible attainment of every one who would come to God the Father through Jesus Christ.

The Easter glory is the adequate consummation of the wonderful life of the Master. It is the only appropriate conclusion of the life which brought reconciliation between God and man. The more it is studied in all its bearings the more does it grow in beauty and power. The more fully we yield ourselves to the influence of its inspiration the more does its mystic power possess our lives, pervade all our activities, transform our natures and bring us to the reality of a rising in His likeness.

"We shall be like Him." "He that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as He is pure."

### Good Courage.

Every Christian worker needs to have the secret of good courage. Courage is no more necessary to the soldier that fights his country's battles than to the soldier of Christ who wages warfare against the evil of the world. The need of it is constant and urgent. To lose it is to lose power to overcome. Without it Joshua would have been but poorly equipped for the great task thrust upon him after the death of Moses. No doubt he was dismayed when he saw what was expected of him. He was to lead Israel into the promised land. They had been rescued from slavery in Egypt, brought to the borders of Canaan and were ready to enter upon the inheritance promised to Abraham and his seed. —Independent.

### Equal the Pharisee.

Do you give tithes of all you possess? If not, does your righteousness in this matter even equal the righteousness of an average Pharisee whom you scorn?—Christian Standard.


It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Havel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

**DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve**
**Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.**


## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning April 10. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—Conquering the fear of death.—John viii, 51-54; Phil. i, 21-26. (An Easter song service suggested.)

Death is a universal enemy of mankind. It holds sway in every land and clime. It has struck terror to millions of human hearts. What glorious news to humanity that death has been conquered and the grave need no longer be feared! This is the message of Easter. When Christ arose, He overcame death not merely for Himself, but for all who are His. The humblest disciple of Christ in the world can say: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin." But Christ cleanses us from sin, and thereby removes the sting from death. The pardoned Christian no longer has any fear of death.

1. The testimony of Christ proves that the fear of death has been conquered for the Christian. John viii, 51, reads, "Verily, verily, I say unto you if a man keep My saying he shall never see death." Christ is not speaking of spiritual death, but physical death. He does not mean one who obeys Him will never pass through the grave, but that what is called death to the Christian is not death. The Christian never dies. Obedience to Christ leads to immortal life. Death is only a change from temporal to eternal life and therefore need not be feared. This is Christ's testimony, and it is true. If we keep His word, if we obey His commandments, we need never have any fear of death. Are we obeying His commandments? This is our part in conquering the fear of death. Christ has done His part. Are we doing ours?

2. The experience of the Apostle Paul corroborates the testimony of Christ that death has been conquered (Phil. i, 20-26). With what cheerful courage Paul here speaks of death! He is a prisoner at Rome. His future is yet undecided. Whether it will be life or death he does not know, but in either case he declares he will magnify Christ in his body. "Christ," he says, "shall be magnified by my body, whether it be by life or by death. To live is Christ, to die is gain." No fear of death in such language as that. Instead of fearing death he looked upon it as a personal gain, for then he would be with Christ, and when, later on, he did know that the end was before him he calmly wrote to Timothy, "I am now ready to be offered up, and the time of my departure is at hand." The experience of Paul is the experience of all Christians when they come to the dying hour. Death may seem to us to have still a sting in it, but when we come to die God will give us dying grace. "Expiring saints have often said that their last beds have been the best they ever slept upon. Many have inquired, 'Can this be death?' To die has been so different from what they expected it to be, so lightsome, so joyous." "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me."

Bible Readings.—Ps. iii, 5-8; xxiii, 1-3; xxvii, 1; cxviii, 6; Isa. xxv, 8; Ezek. xxxvii, 12; Hos. xiii, 14; John v, 24; xi, 20-27; Acts vii, 54-60; Rom. viii, 24, 25; I Cor. xv, 54-58; I Tim. iv, 7, 8; Rev. ii, 10.

### Need of the Bible.

What the Bible has been and is can be understood only when we consider man in the totality of his moral and spiritual needs. He has needed the Bible, he needs it yet and he forever will need it. The Bible means man's psychologic demand for certainty, that he is a moral imbecile unless he can be confident that something is right, that there is something which is worthy of the name of authority. If the higher criticism should put the Bible out of court, so that we not only cease to kiss it, but to regard it as a moral guide, we must find something which will take its place. If we admit that science is to become the source of moral authority in the future, it will be realized as such only if it becomes in some degree taboo and insists that some things are worthy of being done and others not worthy. It must say this or it cannot have any moral sanction or any spiritual power.—Christian Register.


Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


### Elliott Robley.

Elliott Robley, whose illness from stomach trouble has been frequently noted in these columns, died at his home in this place, last Friday evening (April 1, 1898,) at 6.45 o'clock. His illness was of several months duration and the nature of it was such as to make his death the result of slow starvation. Not-with-standing his extreme suffering he was cheerful unto the last and died in a happy mood.

Mr. Robley was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 17, 1820. His father was a brickmaker and Elliott learned the business. The family moved to Spruce Creek when he was a boy. Upon reaching manhood he went to Shirley township and there engaged in the brick business. Relinquishing this he became a teamster at Bell's Furnace, and at Matilda Furnace. While in Shirley township he became acquainted with Miss Hannah Susan Clemens, whom he married August 17, 1840. She survives him. To them were born eleven children—six sons and five daughters. One son died in infancy and the surviving children are Mrs. Hannah Miller, of Steele, North Dakota, Mrs. Elisha Fields, of Duncansville, John K. of Altoona, Mrs. L. D. Himes, of Mapleton, Marion, of Union township, Mrs. W. D. Cree, of Braddock, Samuel and Miss Mattie, of Mapleton, Elliott and Harry, of Altoona.

Mr. Robley engaged in farming on farms in the vicinity of Mill Creek about 1852 and in 1856 purchased the farm in Brady township on which he resided until his removal to Mapleton a few years ago. Here he again engaged in the brick business and burned the brick for the fine brick mansion house which was swept away by the flood of 1889 and for a number of other buildings in this vicinity. On the same property he engaged in the sand business and was one of the pioneers in that industry which has been so valuable to the people of Mapleton. He conducted the business in connection with farming for about eighteen years. In 1875 he erected the first grist mill at Mapleton. This was destroyed by fire on the morning of October 25, 1880. Mr. Robley built another mill on the site of the one destroyed and July 20, 1881 it was put in operation. This mill was also destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, May 10, 1891.

During the civil war Mr. Robley served two years as a member of Company L, Nineteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was a gallant soldier.

Mr. Robley united with the United Brethren church more than half a century ago and he was an active member until his ailments prevented his going out. Most of these years he had filled the position of class leader and hundreds have received from his lips the words of encouragement which urged them on to a better life. He organized the first Sunday school in this section in the old Corbin school house that stood at the foot of Sideling Hill where the Smith Valley, Trough Creek and Mapleton roads diverge. A series of meetings was held here and Mr. Robley prevailed upon the presiding elder who was journeying by to send them a preacher and Rev. Lowmaster was sent to the work. This was the beginning of the United Brethren ministry in this section. The congregation increased and in 1860 the old church was built. This was torn down in 1893 and the new church at the corner of Grant and Sherman street erected. Mr. Robley was a good citizen and a kind neighbor, a friend to those in need and a comfort to the distressed.

The remains were interred Monday afternoon in the U. B. cemetery, services being conducted in the U. B. church by Rev. T. P. Orner, presiding elder, assisted by Revs. R. S. Woodward, Treverton, Campbell, Gilbert, of Mount Union, S. D. Wilson, of Bellwood, and Trimbath, of Shirleysburg. The large number of persons present attested the esteem in which Mr. Robley was held. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

The family desire to express their gratitude to friends and neighbors for kindnesses rendered.

[Altoona papers please copy]


### Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.


—The Lone Star school, taught by Harper E. Swope, closed on the 28th of March, the pupils receiving beautiful souvenir cards. This was Mr. Swope's first term and we are glad to say that by the excellence of his character, and by his industry and faithfulness in the schoolroom, he has won the confidence and love of patrons and friends of education in the district. PATRON.


### Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.


### REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

**Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The last two low-rate ten-day excursions from Western Pennsylvania to Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad will be run on April 14 and May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good on special train indicated or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be *good to stop off at Baltimore* within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

| | Train leaves. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| Altoona..... | 11.40 A. M. | $7 35. |
| Tyrone..... | 12.03 P. M. | 7 25. |
| Huntingdon..... | 12.35 " | 6 65. |
| Mount Union..... | f12.54 " | 6 35. |
| Lewistown Junction..... | 1.33 " | 5 60. |
| Washington ..... | Arrive7.15 " | ..... |

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg. 3-23-4t


A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.


—The Railway Age predicts that the total expenditure in new railway building in 1898 will not be less than $50,000,000 and may exceed $60,000,000. It says: "If the construction for the year exceeds that of last year, as seems probable, by 1,000 miles, it means the expenditure during the year of not less than an additional $20,000,000 over that of last year."


A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The proportion of blind people in the world is 800 to every 1,000,000.

**To Cure A Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It's 4408 miles from San Francisco to Dawson City in the Klondike.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The first theatre in the United States was opened in 1752.

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The vintage of France amounted to 711,700,000 gallons in 1897.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In 1897 Ohio furnished almost 37,000 tons of grindstones.

**Spring Medicine**

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for Making Rich, Red Blood**

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25 cts.

**They Were Safe.**

The Temple Magazine tells a good story in an interview with Dr. Whipple, the Bishop of Minnesota: "Many years ago," said the Bishop, who is testifying to the honesty of the red Indian, "I was holding a service near an Indian village camp. My things were scattered about in a lodge, and when I was going out I asked the chief if it was safe to leave them there while I went to the village to hold a service. 'Yes,' he said, 'perfectly safe. There is not a white man within 100 miles!' "

**The Origin of the Tip.**

In former days—in coffee houses—a box was attached to the wall, shaped like the usual alms or collection boxes of to-day, and over it was the legend: "To Insure Promptness." This in course of time was rendered by the initials T. I. P., and hence the modern "tip."—Chicago Daily News.

**NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.**

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

# PARTING OF THE WAYS.

## The Defiance of Spain Makes the President Firm.

## DIPLOMACY NOW AT AN END.

**Madrid Reached a Definite Conclusion to Make No Further Concessions to the Insurgents — The Spanish Torpedo Flotilla at Cape Verde Islands—Our War Fleets Strip For Hostilities.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Spanish answer to the Administration's demands for the restoration of civil order in Cuba brought the two Governments at Madrid and Washington definitely to the parting of the way. Though in a measure fragmentary and obscure, the summary of the concessions offered by the Sagasta Cabinet, which Minister Woodford transmitted by cable, was full and clear enough to show that Spain, while yielding far more than the United States could have reasonably expected at any previous stage of the negotiations between the two countries, had nevertheless left unfulfilled the condition of absolute independence for the Cubans, which has within the last few days come to be looked on as the most popular and essential feature of the solution of the Cuban problem.

The Cabinet meeting received Spain's answer to the proposition of this Government, and, finding it unsatisfactory, practically decided upon a policy which placed the whole record before Congress, and the responsibility of further action upon that body.

The Spanish Minister called at the State Department and was in conference with Judge Day for some time. Although there was the strictest reserve as to what occurred, it can be stated positively that the United States submitted no further propositions, nor did the Spanish Minister offer anything which changed the situation of affairs. Both sides regarded the issue as made up.

There was something approaching a jollification meeting at the Navy Department when a cipher despatch was received from Lieutenant Dyer, the United States naval attache at Madrid, reporting the arrival of the first section of the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Right on top of Lieutenant Dyer's advices came similar information to the State Department from Minister Woodford, followed by later advices to the effect that the flotilla had been scattered at sea by a heavy gale, and had really put in at St. Vincent for safety and repairs, and not because that port had originally been chosen as a port of call for the fleet, as was at first supposed here. This news, with the additional information that orders had been sent from Madrid to Captain Villamil, commanding the flotilla, to remain at St. Vincent until further orders, meanwhile making repairs and taking on supplies, added to the happiness of the authorities here. It is now felt that immediate danger from the long-awaited fleet of destroyers is no longer to be apprehended.

Forty submarine floating mines were secretly laid in Havana harbor last week by the Spanish Government. Our naval Court of Inquiry found that the Maine was destroyed by a mine of that sort.

Soon after the arrival of the news that Spain's torpedo flotilla had reached Cape Verde Islands, advices were received at the State Department from Consul General Lee, announcing that the Vizcaya and Oquendo, the formidable Spanish cruisers, had sailed for Porto Rico.

By this action Spain prevented the blockade of her armored cruisers in the harbor of Havana and has taken measures to reinforce her torpedo boat flotilla to such an extent that it will be impossible for the naval force of this Government to take them without probably sustaining serious damage itself.

The realities of war were made evident to the crews of both the naval fleets at Hampton Roads and at Key West, when all the deck furniture, as well as the fifteen or twenty cutters which every warship carries, were sent ashore.

The decks were literally cleared for action. Only the boats used by the officers in going from ship to ship were left on board. This means that when actual battle comes there will be no escape—no lifeboats for the 600 men on each of the first-class battle-ships. They must all survive or perish with the ship.

The Spaniards would depend for the defense of Havana solely upon the submarine mines which have already done such deadly work against the Maine.

Secretary Gage and Chairman Dingley conferred on "war taxes." Within a few days of the beginning of hostilities additional taxes will be levied on beer and tobacco. New import taxes will be imposed on tea and coffee. The war taxes imposed from 1861 to 1865 raised $311,000,000 per annum. If exactly the same taxes were imposed to-day on exactly the same articles, Secretary Gage estimates that the revenue would be $828,000,000 yearly. The vast increase shows the growth of the country since the last war.

### SPAIN'S ANSWER.

**Official Summary of the Propositions Which This Nation Made.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An official summary of the propositions submitted by the United States and of Spain's reply was given out. The official abstract of President McKinley's propositions to Spain was:

"First—That Spain shall send the reconcentrados back to their homes and permit the United States to aid in supplying them with means of sustaining life until normal conditions can be restored.

"Second—That there shall be an armistice between Spain and Cuba, with the end in view of securing a settlement of the difficulties and the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from Cuba.

"Third—In case of a failure of the Cubans and the Spaniards to come to an understanding during the armistice Spain will submit the entire matter to President McKinley as arbitrator, with the understanding that he will decide in that event for the entire independence of Cuba."

This is the official abstract of Spain's reply:

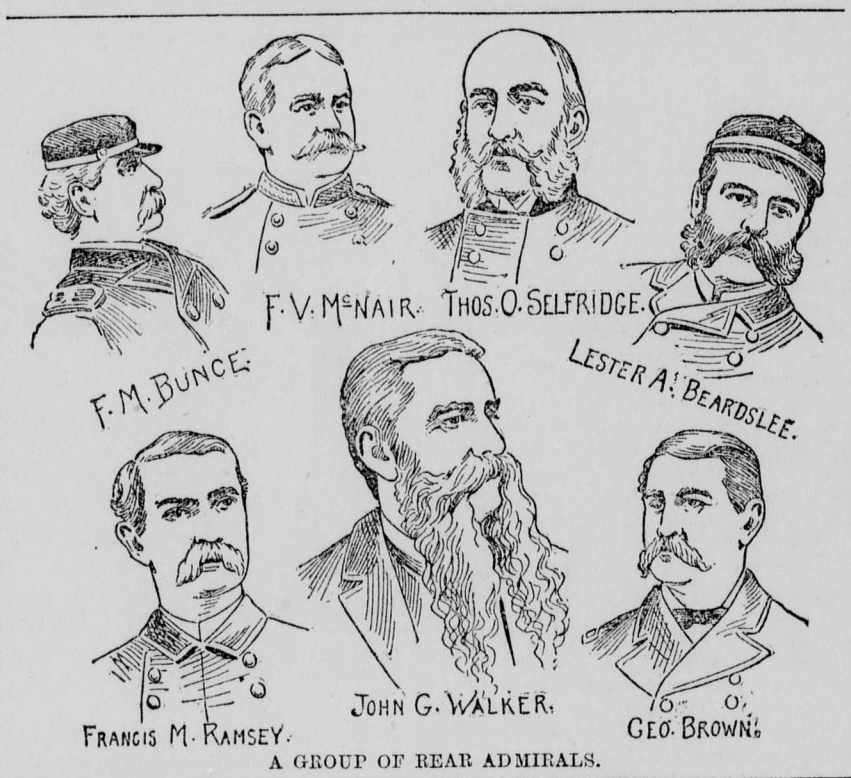
"Spain informs the Government of the United States that General Blanco has revoked the bando relating to the reconcentrados in the western provinces of Cuba, which are understood to be the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara, Habana and Pinar del Rio; that the Spanish Government has placed at the disposal of the Governor-General the credit of 3,000,000 pesetas ($600,000) to the end that the country people may return at once and with success to their labor.

"The Spanish Government will accept whatever assistance to feed and succor the necessitous may be sent from the United States in accordance with the plan now in operation.

"Spain proposes to confide the preparation for an honorable and stable peace to the Insular Parliament, without whose concurrence the Spanish Government would not be able to arrive at the final result, being understood that the powers reserved by the central government are not lessened or dimimished.

"As the Cuban Chambers will not meet until the fourth of May, the Spanish Government will not, on its part, object to a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the General-in-Chief, to whom it will belong to determine the duration and the condition of the suspension."

It was after the receipt of this reply that President McKinley decided to put the whole matter in the hands of Congress.




A GROUP OF REAR ADMIRALS.

### GERMAN DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

**Satisfaction Wanted For Damages Done by Insurgents.**

Germany has begun diplomatic representations to Spain relative to the Cannamaba case, and the German cruiser Geier, on her way to Bahia, has been ordered to get ready to proceed to Cuba if satisfaction is not quickly forthcoming.

The German version of the Canamaba case is that some Cuban insurgents, during the night of March 18, attacked a German refinery of Cannamaba, (also written Cannamaber,) belonging to the firm of Fischer & Schmidt of Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara. The insurgents are said to have rifled the safes, burned the buildings, killed four persons, and wounded ten occupants of the refinery.

### ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

**Cordial Greeting For Colonel Hay—Formal Bows For Spanish Ambassador.**

Europe in diplomacy often indicates an important political attitude by a social method. The entire Diplomatic Corps was at the Queen's levee, in London, but a significant interpretation was put upon an incident which the uninitiated observer might regard as of no consequence. When Colonel Hay, the United States Ambassador, passed before the Duke of York and the other British royalties, all of them advanced and cordially shook hands with him. The Spanish Minister immediately followed Colonel Hay and was received with formal bows.

**Captain Sigsbee to Assist Secretary Long.**

Captain C. D. Sigsbee, who commanded the battle-ship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aide to Secretary of the Navy Long. It is especially satisfactory to the latter at this time, as it will enable him to recuperate from the great strain to which he was subjected during the stay in Havana after the ship was blown up.

**The Queen Congratulates Captain Sigsbee.**

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, paid a personal call on Captain Sigsbee at the Navy Department, Washington, and left with him a note of congratulation in behalf of the Queen and Government of Great Britain for his escape from death in the Maine disaster and his conduct on that occasion.

**Killed Wife and Himself.**

Herbert Dickerman, a railroad clerk, shot his wife and then himself with the same pistol at the home of Mrs. Dickerman's father, in Brookline, Mass. Dickerman was thirty years old, and his wife was twenty-seven. Both were highly respected and no cause for the murder and suicide is known.

# BOTH ON A WAR FOOTING.

## Vigorous Preparations Have Put Army and Navy in Fine Shape.

## EMERGENCY WORK STILL PUSHED

**Secretaries Alger and Long Both Pleased With the Condition of Their Departments—Plans For Rapid Mobilization—Supplies Rushing Eastward—Our European Commissioner Buys Ships.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department is just as busy as ever with its plans, maps, army orders, the quiet mobilization of the forces of the United States so that they can be ready to move at a moment's notice, the preparation of munitions of war and commissary supplies, and the endless work of detail connected with military movements greater than any yet undertaken by this country save in the late war.

The army is said to be prepared so thoroughly for any emergency that it can throw 100,000 well-equipped troops, formed from the regular army and from the State militia, into any portion of the Gulf or Atlantic Coast within forty-eight hours.

A careful study of the State militia is being made, as it is understood that the first army sent into Cuba must be composed largely of these bodies of soldiers. Preparations have been made to have them examined as rapidly as they can be mobilized, and put into the army corps as regular troops.

Most of these soldiers have been well drilled, and some are as well equipped and seasoned as the regulars themselves.

The War Department is much occupied with the difficult task of getting a sufficient amount of ammunition on hand for the opening of hostilities. Contracts are being signed every day, and almost every hour of the day, and rush orders are being sent out hourly.

The Navy Department is even busier, if possible, than the War Department. The vessels of the navy are in good condition, with one or two exceptions, and few days will elapse before every ship under the United States flag wil be in first-class order to take the high seas or move to its position to defend the coast.

In the meanwhile the department continues to buy more vessels, to repair all the old ships of the navy, to rush the work of constructing the vessels already laid down, and to design plans for the ships of the real new navy which is to make this country as invincible on sea as it now is on land.

The last cruiser purchased in England by Lieutenant Colwell is named the Diogenes. She was built in Germany for a foreign power and then fell into the hands of the Thames Iron Works over a debt transaction. She had a sister ship named the Sophocles. Both are twin-screw vessels. The Diogenes has been lying there for some years, and it was believed that she was intended to be commissioned during the Chinese-Japanese war. She has now been removed to the Thames, off Blackwall. She has no guns or ammunition on board. She is being renovated rapidly, and efforts are being made to dispatch her to New York.

Secretary Long ordered the wrecking companies of New York and Boston whose boats have been at work on the Maine to quit Havana Harbor at once.

The Schichau torpedo boat bought for America left Germany for England on her way to this country.

### ADMIRAL WALKER IN WASHINGTON.

**Talk of Placing Him in Command of the North Atlantic Squadron.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Rear Admiral John G. Walker, retired, has arrived in Washington from Central America, where he was engaged as President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. He called at the Navy Department to have a conference with the Secretary of the Navy.

The naval administration is seriously considering the plan of taking Rear Admiral Walker from the retired list and placing him in charge of the North Atlantic Squadron as Commander-in-Chief. Three weeks ago he was summoned from Central America by the Navy Department, and this is his first visit to the Department since his arrival.

### WATCH THE INDIANA.

**Two Shots From the Great Ship's Thirteen-Inch Gun Pierce the Same Hole.**

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The battleship Indiana, which left her anchorage for a trial of her refitted boilers, returned after an entirely successful test. She had, meantime, target practice with service charges. Results recall the work of Yankee gunners in 1812.

Two shots from the thirteen-inch guns in the forward turret pierced the target through the same hole. The smaller calibre guns demolished the target.

**A Million For Shells.**

WASHINGTON D. C. (Special).—Secretary of War Alger received an allotment of $1,000,000 from the President out of the famous $50,000,000.

This $1,000,000 will be placed at the disposal of Chief Engineer Wilson, of the United States Army, for the purchase of shells, projectiles and ammunition for coast defenses.

It will be used in carrying out plans that have already been formulated by the Engineer Department in connection with fortifications.

### MANY LIVES LOST.

**The Levee on the Ohio River at Shawneetown, Ill., Gives Way.**

The levee at Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio River, broke Sunday afternoon, washed a large portion of the town away, and drowned, it is said, 200 persons. The rushing waters extended four miles into the interior and created great havoc. The people made a rush to the roofs of houses and the tops of trees for safety, but many of them perished before aid could reach them.

It had been feared for some time that the levee would break. The pressure of the waters of the Ohio and the Wabash, which flow into the Ohio just above Shawneetown, have been exceedingly great, owing to the heavy rains of the last few days, which swelled the streams far beyond their normal size. The expected came about half-past four o'clock, and the waters came inland with frightful force. Up to that time telegraphic and telephone connection had been maintained, but it was suddenly interrupted.

**Submarine Navigation.**

Speaking of the Plunger, the new vessel now being built for the navy that will sail under the water as well as on top of it, Captain Royal B. Bradford, of the navy, said the other day:

"It is a mistake to suppose that Jules Verne was the inventor of submarine navigation. A man of the name of Bushnell, a graduate of Yale College and a resident of Connecticut, built a submarine boat that rendered practical service during the revolutionary war. He was also the inventor of the torpedo, and his achievements are described in a poem written 100 years ago, entitled 'The Battle of the Kegs.'

"One day while the British were occupying New York and their fleets were anchored in New York harbor, an army sergeant of the name of Lee got inside of Bushnell's submarine boat, which was built in the shape of a turtle, and navigated all around under the water among the British ships. He propelled himself with paddle wheels that were worked by cranks with his feet, so that his arms were free. When he got in sight of the fleet he sunk his craft and worked along under water with the intention of attaching a clockwork to the hull of the flagship, a tremendous big frigate, but when he got alongside the bottom he found she was copper sheathed. He did not have the proper tools to cut the copper away, so he penetrated the sheathing, but struck a rivet or some other piece of iron, and had to give it up. When he got clear he let his boat rise to the surface of the water and paddled back to the patriot lines in safety.—Chicago Record.

**His Leg Was Returned to Him.**

The owner of a shop in one of the Lancashire towns, relates the London Telegraph, was standing in the doorway, when a man with a wooden leg and a crutch came along and said: "I want you to do me a favor. I want to leave my leg with you for a few minutes and go round the next street and work a house for half a crown. I've an idea that the folk are very sympathetic. If I go with one leg I'm sure of it."

"Very well," said the shopkeeper, "just leave your leg there and I'll take care of it."

The wooden substitute was unstrapped and handed over, and the cripple used the crutch to help himself down the alley. Five minutes later he rang the door bell of a house in the next street, only to have it opened by the man he had just seen.

"Wha—wha—what!" he gasped.

"Very sympathetic family lives here," quietly replied the other. "You seem to have met with a sad loss, and I'm anxious to help you. Here is a wooden leg which may fit you."

The leg was handed over. The man sat down on the steps and strapped it on, and as he got up and stumbled through the gate he said to himself: "I've heard of coincidences ever since I was a youngster, but this is the first one that ever hit me with both feet at once."

**Convincing.**

"Now, my son," began the father, the next morning.

"Never mind the lecture, pop; didn't you ever paint the town?"

"Well, my boy, it's a great many years ago, at least fifty."

"Fifty years, pop! Don't you think the town needed another coat?"

**Marine Development.**

A writer in the Engineering Magazine says that during the last fifty years the size of steamships has been multiplied twenty-fold, the horse-power employed to drive them has been multipled forty-fold and the speed with which they traverse the sea has been increased three-fold.

**That Settles It.**

With the bloom and beauty of the season, its balmy airs and delightful temperature, we feel like living with new life, and are therefore often very careless in taking care of ourselves. It is this forgetfulness that lays us liable to attacks of rheumatism, the more liable because we think there is little danger of its coming on, but rheumatism is an easy thing to take and sometimes a hard thing to get rid of unless we take the advice of others and learn that the best way possible is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It has been used so long as a sure cure that this advice is given in good faith from the testimony of thousands.

Zadkiel is now boasting that he prophesied all about the Chinese question.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Krupp has over 20,000 guns of large calibre for the armies of Europe.

**Why Suffer Like Job**

When St. Anthony's Ointment will heal all sores, new or old, or money refunded, 50 cents per box, all druggists or St. Anthony M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill.

Two-thirds of the ships of Great Britain are built on the Clyde.

The finest garnets in the world are found in New Mexico.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Glasgow has 1,000,000 people and but 494 doctors.

The flesh speedily reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-x.

## "FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

**The Famous Naval Captain Now in Command of the Iowa.**

Captain Robley D. Evans, who is now in command of the warship Iowa, vice Captain Sampson, has no rival for popularity in Washington, or in the Navy Department. Of course, Captain Evans, like almost all the United States naval officers, would like

COMMANDER ROBLEY D. EVANS.
("Fighting Bob" has been assigned to the command of the Iowa).

a sharp encounter with the Spaniards. He hasn't had any exercise in his professional line since the Civil War, in which he was hit three or four times with flying missiles, sent with the compliments of the Confederates. Evans was in command of the Yorktown during the late trouble with Chile, and he wanted to blow Valparaiso off the earth because of the insults put upon America by the citizens of that town. But the navy department refused, and Evans was commended for the admirable self-restraint he exercised. Since then he has had no love for Spain. Evans is generally known as "Fighting Bob" Evans. He has a limp which he earned during his service with Uncle Sam in the sixties, and other marks of war on his person. Evans belongs to a Virginia family, and has been in the navy thirty-eight, and is one of the most dashing and daring officers in Uncle Sam's service.

## SCHLEY IN COMMAND.

**The Commodore's Flag Raised on the Cruiser Brooklyn.**

The Flying Squadron at Hampton Roads, Va., was officially organized with the raising of Commodore W. S. Schley's flag, with one star, at the peak of the trim-looking cruiser Brooklyn. When the Brooklyn became the flagship of the squadron she fired

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

eleven guns as a salute to the Commodore under whose flag she will sail. Commodore Schley went aboard the Brooklyn at 9.30 o'clock a. m., accompanied by Flag Lieutenant Sears and Flag Secretary B. W. Wells, Jr., and was received by Captain Cook.

On reaching the pier and taking a glance at the formidable flagship, he expressed surprise at the dispatch with which the order to paint the ship lead color had been carried out. Aboard the Brooklyn, when asked the future destination of the Flying Squadron, Commodore Schley said he had no idea as to exact movements of the ships in his command.

## PATRIOTS AROUND HAVANA.

**Colonel Arango Again in Charge of the Campaign There.**

The activity of the Cuban insurgents around Havana is again very great. Every night the Spanish forts on the outskirts of the capital are fired upon by the insurgents. Colonel Raoul Arango, who has been in Santa Clara province nursing a severe wound received four months ago, has returned to Havana, again taking command of his forces. A culvert on the railroad from Havana was blown up with dynamite near Aguacate by Arango's forces. Traffic has been suspended until the damage is repaired.

The sudden increase of the Cuban bands in Havana province is causing great concern to General Blanco. Among the Spaniards here it is believed that the insurgents, hopeful of a war between the United States and Spain, are preparing to attack Havana by land. It is reported that over 2000 Cubans in arms have arrived in Havana province from Santa Clara.

### Mrs. Winchester Left Millions.

Mrs. Jane Winchester, widow of the founder and proprietor of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, died at her home at New Haven, Conn. She was ninety-one years old and was the richest woman in Connecticut, if not in New England. Her fortune is estimated at forty millions. Under the newly passed inheritance tax law about one million will come to the State. Mrs. Winchester leaves one daughter, Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett, wife of the president of the Winchester Arms Company.

### Cabinet Supports McKinley.

Secretary Alger, in an apparently inspired statement, said the members of the Cabinet were in hearty accord with President McKinley and had unanimously approved his message. The President, he said, was obliged to take one step at a time and could be depended on to take the next one when the time for it came.

### Curiosities of the Bank of England.

Some of the curiosities of the Bank of England are well worth describing. In the printing room a man sits at a little table, and every three seconds a machine hands him two complete five-pound notes. If he sits there six hours he receives over seventy thousand pounds, and in 300 days over twenty millions in paper money! It is a strange duty for a man to have to perform—to sit at a table to receive from a machine twenty millions a year!

The vaults where the gold is stored are still more curious. In the antechamber to the gold king's throne room are a few men attired in almost mediæval costume, commanded by a very modern personage, who wears a frock coat and a silk hat. The latter, with the assistance of another, who is also sprucely dressed, unlocks the iron gates of the vault. Around the well white-washed cellar are arranged trolleys, upon each of which rest bars of pure gold to the amount of £80,000, the particular vault to which visitors are admitted containing two millions' worth of bullion. Through the thick wall can just be heard the confused murmur of the myriads above, who are hurrying, working and worrying, eagerly endeavoring to obtain some trifle of the treasure which rests so placidly on the trolleys. Has there ever yet been a millionaire miser who has built for his gold such a throne room? and did he sit there through the days thinking out the good and all the evil which these millions might be made to do? But millionaires are seldom imaginative.

In another vault every note which is returned is stored for five years, and here is kept one, for twenty-five pounds, which stayed away for a hundred years. It has been calculated that during that period the loss on the note in interest amounted to over six thousand pounds.—London Truth.

### It Will Pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between those goods and kalsomines. Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a durable wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

### Strange Klondike Outfits.

There is a picturesque side to this great Alaskan movement, and no city can bear stronger witness to that fact than can Seattle at present. The most interesting subject at this time relates to the various methods of transportation needed to carry supplies down the Yukon River on the ice when the early rush to the Klondike begins. Boats being out of the question, animal and steam power are the two potent agents to be relied upon. And the various forms in which this problem is to be tested constitute a distinct chapter of the story of the Klondike.

The form of animal power most ready at hand is, of course, the horse. But the horse has proved a poor friend in Alaska, owing to the food problem. This has led to various experiments in the use of animals. Oxen, mules, goats and even elk are now at Skaguay or beyond, to be used as pack animals. The handling of these animals about the water front has been one of the sights of Seattle during the last two months. Mules and oxen are common, but curiosity is excited at the sight of four or five goats being driven tandem, and an elk, horns and all, trotting along a business street drawing a sled, looks like a picture from a Santa Claus book come to life. But the most interesting and the most useful feature of the matter is the dog team.

Nearly every outgoing steamer is carrying several dog teams, and the next three months will thoroughly determine whether the dog is to become a recognized factor in the winter traffic over the Yukon country or whether he is but an experiment to be made a makeshift until something better be discovered.—Leslie's Weekly.

### The Bicycle Abandoned.

After three years' trial, the use of bicycles by letter carriers in Louisville, Ky., has been found to be a failure, and the wheels have been abandoned. The men say that very often, instead of being a help to quick delivery, they have been a failure, owing to bad weather, muddy and crowded streets, and breakdowns.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation in the whole world.

### Women and the Wheel.

*From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.*

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician found her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anæmia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found in the whole State of Ohio.

*She Rides Well.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

### The Mocking Bird.

Few persons in the south are aware of the fact that the mocking bird is found only in the south. Mason and Dixon's line is the north boundary line of his home, and it is seen in the north only in captivity. It is by far the sweetest singer of the feathered tribe. Switzerland may rejoice in the tuneful linnets; la belle France glory in her soft-throated orioles; the Mediterranean isles exult in their liquid-voiced songsters; but our dear southland excels them all in the possession of the heaven-voiced mocking bird. I was told once of a young man who lost his mind because of the death of his betrothed a few months before their wedding day. The girl was not unlike dozens of other girls of the same community, except that she had a gloriously rich voice of peculiar sweetness. During the weeks of their betrothal the young man, an ardent lover of music, would insist at every visit on song after song. When she became ill and could sing no more for him he would wander out into the woods to listen to the birds. She died one day while he was away in the woods. It happened on that day he had been thrown into transports of delight with the sublime music of a mocking bird. When the bird had ceased he wandered back to the home of his bethrothed, to learn that her spirit had departed during his absence. That was eleven years ago, yet that young man finds his love again whenever he hears the song of a mocking bird. He believes her spirit visited him that day in the woods in the form of the mocking bird that had sung so sweetly.—Carrollton (Ala.) News.

### Fish Multiply Rapidly.

One of the proofs of the wonderful way in which fish will multiply under the proper conditions is given by the great increase of striped bass on the Pacific coast. It is only a few years ago that this fine fish was totally unknown on that coast. A fairly large shipment of adult fish was sent there from the East about ten years ago and distributed in the waters around Sacramento and San Francisco. Since then the fish have increased so rapidly that they are a glut on the market, and the regular price is only a little over five cents a pound.

An example of the great increase is given in the tables prepared by the United States Fish Commission a few months ago. They show that in 1893 the fish dealers of San Francisco handled 80,793 pounds, and in 1896 they handled 363,747 pounds.

### Life of Telegraph Wires.

Telegraph wires will last for forty years near the seashore. In the manufacturing districts the same wires will last only ten years, and some times less.

The Tourist Sleeping Car Line operated by the Southern Railway between Washington and San Francisco without change, via New Orleans, has proven so successful that it has become necessary to make a semi-weekly service, the Westbound departure being on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

This sleeper offers sleeping car facilities to persons holding first or second-class tickets, the berth rate being only $7.00 from Washington to San Francisco, Los Angeles, or Portland, berth being large enough for occupancy by two people, if desired, without extra charge.

These Sleepers run through Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and connect with similar cars for Oregon.

Information in regard thereto may be had from any Southern Railway Ticket Agent, from Mr. A. J. Poston, Gen'l Agent, Sunset Tourist Excursions, 511 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C., or from Mr. W. A. Turk, G. P. A., 1300 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

It is the Chinese custom to inaugurate a business venture with a display of fireworks.


**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


A farmer in Dickinson County, Kansas, realized $5000 from his apple crop last fall.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


The unexplored area of Canada is 1,000,000 square miles.


Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**SEND FOR A BICYCLE**
High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. *Sent on approval without a cent payment.* Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.
K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

**PATENTS**
Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

**OPIUM** and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

**ELECTRIC** railway and lighting; superintendent and electrician desire positions TRACTION, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**RUBBER GOODS** For Men, Women and Children. Address, The N. C. & Rubber Mfg. Co., 163 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO. Catalogue Free.

**MENTION** THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—14.

**MEN AND WOMEN WANTED** TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. $40 per month and all expenses. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 238 Locust St., Phila.

**PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.** JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

**RHEUMATISM**
Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

Ask any disinterested mechanical expert and he will tell you

**Columbia Bicycles**

ARE THE BEST

They are absolutely uniform in quality and finish. You have the added satisfaction of knowing no one can buy a Columbia cheaper than you. We sell for one price only---the advertised price.

Columbia Bevel Gear Chainless, . $125
Columbia Chain Wheels, . 75
Hartford Bicycles, . . . . $50
Vedettes, . . . . $40 and $35

POPE MFG. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

CANDY CATHARTIC
**Cascarets**
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS
223.

**PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS and CEILINGS**
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS
Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK

"Better Work Wisely Than Work Hard." Great Efforts are Unnecessary in House Cleaning if you Use

**SAPOLIO**

**ALABASTINE**

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings entirely different from all kalsomine preparations, made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the simple addition of water (latest make being adapted to mix with cold water), put up in dry powder form, in 5 pound packages, with full directions on every package.

WHAT ARE KALSOMINES?

Kalsomines are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is a cement, which goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, can be re-coated and re-decorated from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing.

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and ceilings. Think of having bedrooms covered with layers of molding flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times, at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

TO DEALERS.

Do not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, which are all imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an infringement. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coatings adapted to be mixed with cold water. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### THREE SPRINGS.

J. B. Park is preparing to erect a meat shop near the hotel.

Richard Cutshall, of Springfield township, died last Sunday at 5 o'clock P. M.

P .B. Cutshall and wife are in the eastern cities purchasing a line of spring and summer goods.

Owing to some delay in repairs the old stand is not occupied yet but will be in readiness by the 15th inst.

Mrs. M. Wilson, of Springfield township, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Clay Park has opened an implement store on Mineral street. He expects to carry a full line of agricultural implements, and at rock bottom prices. It will pay those who are in need of any implements to call on Mr. Park, examine his stock and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. H. Heeter and family. of Long Beach, California, arrived at this place last Monday at noon. Notwithstanding the fact that they had written to some friends that they would return to the "grand old Keystone state" their arrival at such an early date was a surprise to all. Mr. Heeter left this place about three years ago and has since resided at the above place. Their many friends were glad to greet them on their arrival. We welcome them to our midst.

We noticed in a recent issue of the ITEM, the views of the Saltillo correspondent, on road machines and good roads, in which it is said that the roads made by the machine are the worst roads in Clay township. We take the liberty of differing in opinion with the author of said items. We claim, and think we can prove, that the machine-made roads are the best by far than any dirt roads that can be made by the use of pick and shovel. Why you have only to consult with the leading citizens of any district in which the road machine is in use to find that the machine-made roads are the best made roads in the district. We do not know whether our neighbor correspondent has any prejudiced feeling in regard to the road machines or not, but if he has not and will consult with some of the teamsters he can get some good pointers on road making. We have heard old teamsters time and again praising the machine-made roads and hoping for the time when all the roads as far as practicable would be made by the use of the machine.

### TWO MORE MEMBERS OF THE DEMCO FAMILY DEAD.

The surviving members—the father and two children—who recently left the residence of Dr. J. C. Stever, where they had been under treatment for some time, removed to J. Rutter's, near Beersville, where they boarded for a short time and seemed to have recovered entirely from the mysterious attack. They boarded with Mr. Rutter only a short time and then returned to their home and everything seemed to be serene, but it was only a matter of a few days when the father and son began to show signs of a second attack and kept growing worse until death relieved them of their agony. The boy was removed to Dr. Stever's residence, where he died the latter part of March; the father who remained at home died on last Saturday morning. News reached us yesterday (Monday) that the little girl and only surviving member of the family is again afflicted. The death of former members of the family seems to be surrounded with mystery as to the cause of death. The symptons of the disease show signs of poison but the doctors have failed to find any positive proof that such is the case, but that the symptons and appearance are the only favorable points. We have been told that the doctors treated them for poison on their first affliction and that the members who were removed to other quarters survived the first attack. Whatever their afflictions were seems to be a mystery and possibly will never be revealed, but there is one thing sure, if they were foully dealt with, the guilty parties should be brought to justice.


—The Best Liniment.—"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and the numerous slight ailments and accidendts common to every household, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by J. G. Gillam.


REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 4, 1898, and absolutely May 9, 1898.

1 Account of Jacob B. Grubb and David Grubb, administrators of the estate of Samuel Grubb, late of Penn township, deceased.
2 Account of L. W. Treece, trustee to sell real estate in partition of Frank Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
3 First and final account of S. M. Wagner, acting executor of the estate of A. G. Wagner, late of Brady township, deceased.
4 First and final account of James D. Steele, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza J. Steele, deceased.
5 The first and final account of John E. Bicket, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of John Mitchell, late of Jackson township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
6 First and final account of John Brewster, administrator of the estate of Eliza A. Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.
7 Account of S. D. Longenecker, acting executor of Mrs. Leah Ross, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
8 First and final account of Alva McMath and George Schmittle, administrators of the estate of Samuel McMath, late of Tell township, deceased.
9 First and final account of Mary M. Todd, Administratrix of the estate of Robert Todd, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
10 First and partial account of H. H. Ashman, administrator of the estate of R. Ashman, late of Three Springs borough, deceased.
11 Second and partial account of William Johnston, executor of the estate of W. B. Johnston, late of Franklin township, deceased.
12 Account of William A. Vaughn and Eli F. Vaughn, administrators of the estate of William Vaughn, late of Tell township, deceased.
13 First and final account of Robert McDivitt, guardian of James Howard Black and Frederick Wallace Black, as filed by N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, deceased.
14 Account of D. M. Miller, administrator of the estate of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
15 First and final account of William Garner, executor of the last will and testament of Philip Garner, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
16 First and final account of William U. Geissinger, administrator of the estate of William J. Geissinger, late of Penn township, deceased.
17 Account of David Funk, administrator of the estate of Jacob Switzer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
18 First and final account of J. W. Curfman, administrator of the estate of Joseph Park, late of Cass township, deceased.
19 First and final account of William Ellis, administrator of the estate of Wilhelmina Kennedy, late of Alexandria borough, deceased.
20 The first and final account of D. N. Orr, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of James Orr, late of Tell township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.

Register's office, April 5, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi on May 4, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 7, 1898.

1 LAIRD—Inventory of the personal property of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Laird.
2 BAKER—Inventory of the personal property of Tobias Baker, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rebecca L. Baker.
3 STAPLETON—Inventory of the personal property of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Stapleton.
4 SWOPE—Inventory of the real and personal property of Henry S. Swope, late of Three Springs borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Priscilla Swope.
5 FRAZIER—Inventory of the personal property of John B. Frazier, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow.
6 SKIPPER—Inventory of the personal property of Abraham Skipper, late of Shirley township, deceased, as set apart to his widow.
7 NEFF—Inventory of the personal property of Gilbert Neff, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Clara Neff.
8 BROWNLEE—Inventory of the personal property of Thomas Brownlee, late of Three Springs borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary J. Brownlee.
9 BARRICK—inventory of the personal property of David Barrick, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Eliza Jane Barrick.
10 JEFFRIES—Inventory of the personal property of G. W. Jeffries, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Jeffries.
11 GUMBERT—Inventory of the personal property of Frederick Gumbert, late of Rockhill borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Annie C. Gumbert.
12 THOMPSON—Inventory of real and personal property of Wm. W. Thompson, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Thompson.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 5, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.


## A Complete Line of

**Dry Goods,**
**Notions,**
**Glassware,**
**Queensware,**
**Wood and Willow-ware,**
**Groceries,**
**Notions,**
**Flour and Feed,**
**Salt,**
**Boots and Shoes,**
**and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of**

A. B. Gillam.

## It Never Fails.

The Dockash Range is infallible when it comes to saving time, labor and fuel in cooking a meal. To start the water boiling quickly, it isn't necessary to place it right over the fire pot. The whole top of the range is of the same temperature, and water will boil, and food will cook as quickly from one part as from another. The whole meal—baking, boiling and frying—can be carried on at one time. No other range in the land is built to furnish an even temperature to all parts of the range, like the Dockash.

**JOHN REYNOLDS,**
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

## What I Believe.

I believe my Greenwood shoe for men at $3.50 is as good a shoe as can be bought in the world for the money. I know it is a better shoe than is often sold for $4.00 and $4.50. Russia calf, Willow calf, Kangaroo, Vici kid, and Box calf. Bulldog toe and circular seam—right up to the hour in style. Try a pair of these shoes. You won't regret it.

Next to Postoffice. } G. S. WILLIAMS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

## A New Stock.

*Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.*

*JNO. G. GILLAM.*

## THE FIRST SHOT OF THE SEASON.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL'S
SPRING INAUGURAL STARTLER.

Clothing stores may come and clothing stores may go, but the Golden Eagle will continue its well established rule to guarantee economy by selling for less money, the same goods others offer, or better goods for the same money, as at the opening of every former season.

**Our Qualities are Highest, Our Prices Lowest,**

and our stock the largest, most varied and complete. We will not be obliged to depend upon promises, our reputation for fair dealing being based on years of faithful performance. In the great sale now begun at the Golden Eagle you will find a practical demonstration of this truth. We boldly proclaim that the values are indisputably

**THE BEST EVER OFFERED IN HUNTINGDON.**

**Boys' Long Pants Suits**
(Size 14 to 20.)
They are black, blue and fancy mixtures made to stand hard wear and tear. $3.50 to $5.00.
Other excellent grades for $6.50, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

**Children's Suits.**
Reefers and double breasted Sack styles in different materials, made to sell for more money, our price $1.25.

**Children's Novelties**
in Vestee, Eaton and other styles in all the new effects. $2.50 to $5.00.

**School Suits for Boys.**
(Size 6 to 16.)
Mixed Cassimers, double breasted styles $1.00 and $1.50.
The $2.50 suit is an astonisher, strictly all wool, double seat and double knees. Comes in Black, Blue, mixed and light colors.

**Men's Spring Suits.**
New spring goods in light and medium weight. Black or gray cheviots wonderfully low at $3.65.

**All Wool Plaid Cheviots**
and Cassimers. Also black and blue cheviots considered bargains at other stores at $7.00. Our price $5.00.

**All Wool Black Clay Worsted,**
splendidly lined and trimmed; sold elsewoere for $10.00. Our price $7.50.

**Men's Dress Suits**
made of imported materials, the most select and fashionable patterns, well lined and trimmed, the same quality for which other stores ask $15.00, at the Golden Eagle for $10.00 and $12.00.

**Other Grades**
of imported fabrics, superior beauty and perfect tailoring in serge, fancy shades and stripes from $13.50 to $18.00.

**Men's and Youth's Spring Overcoats**
in Covert cloth, light shades made in fashionable shapes and lengths, $10.00.

**Spring Hats,**
All of the new and popular shades and shapes in Stiff Hats, including the Knox, Young, Dunlap and all other popular styles, prices commence at $1.25 and up to $3.00.

**The Celebrated Guyer**
Hats for spring are also here in different shapes and shades, price $3.50.

**Neckwear**
In all the leading and popular shapes, styles and colors at 25 cents and 50 cents.

**Shirts**
For the spring with white collar and cuff bands and separate link cuffs at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

**Collars**
In all the new shapes just received, price, 2 for 25 cents.

We are not ignorant of the assortment of goods carried in other stores. We are not disparaging their taste, skill or facilities, but after giving full credit for all these we must say the Golden Eagle Clothing Hall has the Greatest and Best collection of Clothing and Furnishing goods to be found in Huntingdon.

## Hugo Mayer,

**Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.**

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 6, 1898.


## LOCAL NOTES.

—Look up the new ad. of Wm. Reed & Sons in this issue.

—Next Sunday will be Easter Sunday and the end of Lent.

—Delicious drink, "cocoa shells," only 3c lb. at J. O. Heaton's.

—Children's hats from 25 cents up to one dollar at Kate Cowher's.

—New spring and summer millinery opened this week at Kate Cowher's

—Don't fail to see the 4 and 5 cent prints at J. O. Heaton's, Cassville, Pa.

—Mull hats, infants hoods and all the latest fancies in millinery at Kate Cowher's.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—Peaches! Peaches! Large, bright, rich, soft, meaty Californias, 8c lb. J. O. Heaton.

—D. E. Parker, of Juniata, is visiting among friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—We have the prettiest lot of Rugs and Art Squares you ever saw and so very cheap. William Reed & Sons.

—Mrs. Howard C. Bratton, of Harrisburg, spent a short time among some of her friends in this place on Monday.

—Lime, brushes, "Dead Stuck" for bugs, you will want when you clean house. J. O. Heaton can supply you.

—Do not buy carpets before looking at ours, as you will see the prettiest line you ever looked at. William Reed & Sons.

—We sell you a full yard wide carpet, new goods, for 10 cents per yard, and pretty style at that. William Reed & Sons.

—Customers all say our carpets are as pretty a line as they ever looked at, and so reasonable in price. William Reed & Sons.

—D. F. McConahy, who for the past few months has been employed at Portage, is spending a few days with mother and friends in Mapleton.

—There was much moving in this vicinity this spring. When we learn where our neighbors live a list of the locations will be published in the ITEM.

—Hugo Mayer, clothier, has an adv. in another column which you may consult with benefit, if in need of any goods in his line. Look it up and read it over.

—Do not forget the fact that we carry a full line of all wool, half wool, cotton and rag carpets in stock and only carry Brussells by samples. William Reed & Sons.

—A young doctor in a neighboring county in filling out a death certificate, got a little mixed, and in the blank space for "cause of death," signed his own name.

—Dr. W. J. Campbell on last Saturday morning removed a tumor from the left shoulder of Peter Posten, of Smith valley. He stood the operation well and is fast convalescing.

—G. H. Curfman, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton on Monday on his way to visit parents and friends in Tod township. He has not been in good health for a short time past.

—We guarantee to sell you carpets, mattings, rugs, etc., cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities, as our expenses are proportionately less. William Reed & Sons.

—Smith's grocery, Huntingdon, has been moved from Fourth street to Seventh street, near Church, where Mr. Smith will be glad to serve all old customers and many new ones.

—We have one hundred full pieces of China and Japanese matting in stock, and 69 pieces yet to come, and the way they are selling shows the prices are right. William Reed & Sons.

—Scott Wible and wife, of Fulton county, have been spending a few days among friends in this place. From here Mr. Wible will go to Pittsburg in search of work at the carpenter trade.

—Owing to the pressure on our advertising columns this week we are obliged to omit much news matter. Such a condition doesn't often occur in a country office. However, valuable reading matter occurs in the advertisements and you should read them carefully.

—Our carpet department is going to be one of the best carpet stores in central Pennsylvania. Good, clean, honest goods, good styles, and close prices will do the work. William Reed & Sons.

—Our lace curtain display and sale beginning April 6th, lasting one week, will be worth attending. We will have curtains from $75.00 per window down to 29 cents a window. William Reed & Sons.

—The cabin telegraph office, which has done service here for several years, is to be replaced with the tower recently abandoned at the east end of Vineyard bridge. The arrangements for the removal have been about completed.

—Next Sabbath Rev. Treverton will preach here at 7.30 and at Mill Creek at 10.30. At both these services an Easter sermon will be preached. Will those having envelopes for the Easter missionary offering please bring them.

—Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek valley, who is nearing the 82nd milestone of her life journey, spent a portion of the past week with some of her relatives in Mapleton. She is apparently as hearty as many people half her age.

—S. B. Neice, whose eye was pierced by a piece of glass, an account of which appeared in the ITEM two weeks ago, went to Altoona on Monday to consult a specialist. He received some encouragement and will return to Altoona for treatment.

—John Crone last Friday was making some repairs to a hen-coop when a board broke and he fell striking his forehead. On Saturday he accompanied N. D. Boring to the mountain for a load of wood but was not feeling well. His ailments increased until Sunday evening when he had a light paralytic stroke. We hope for his restoration to health.

—The weather the past week has been such as might have been expected in this latitude in February. Last Wednesday morning the adjacent mountains were snow-capped and since that time the mercury has been hovering about the freezing point. Monday night and yesterday forenoon snow fell continuously. Apricots and peaches which were in bloom at the beginning of the cold snap have been killed.

—"I feel it my duty to give you a truthful statemeut of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S. C., "I had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand I gave it as directed and in two days the child was completely cured." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—A charter was issued Tuesday at the State department to the Tuscarora Telegraph and Telephone Company, to run lines in Juniata, Perry, Franklin and Huntingdon counties. The capital is $3000, all but six of the $10 shares being held by Carl F. Epenschade. The directors are Mr. Epenschade, James G. Thompson and J. Frank Patterson, Mifflintown; I. N. Grubb, Thompsontown, and N. H. Suloff, Patterson.—Newport *News*.

—Rev. Manuel Andujar, of Cassville, Pa., was visiting in Everett this week. On Sunday morning he preached an excellent sermon in the Methodist Episcopal church and in the evening at the Tecumseh Chapel. Mr. Andujar has been a missionary in Mexico for several years, and spoke very favorably of the missions in that country at Sunday School Sunday afternoon. He also spoke in the Young People's meeting in the evening.—*Press*.

—The two-year-old son of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. G. Gillam.

### Marriage Licenses.

Harry B. Wilson, Cassville, and M. Rose Reecy, Broad Top City.

Newton Brown, Maddensville, and Priscilla A. Dell, Mapleton.

Clement W. Gill, Aitch, and Myrtle Stewart, Porter township.

Elliott Hydecker and Sarah Weller, both of Mount Union.

### MILL CREEK.

W. H. Stonebraker went to Tyrone on business last Thursday.

Miss Alice Ricketts, of Lewistown, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Colabine.

M. B. Mehaffey and son, of Altoona, visited the former's mother on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Middletown, Conn., visited relatives here during the past week.

Rev. Grimwood, pastor of the Baptist church, preached an excellent sermon on Sunday morning from Exodus, 6. 5, his subject being the great question of the day—our relations with Spain and the freedom of Cuba.

April 1st has come and gone. The small boy—and some of the "boys grown tall," too—had a busy time "fooling" folks. And then we had so many flittings about town that one scarcely knows where to find his friends nowadays.

Mrs. Susan Tate, one of the oldest residents of this place, died at the home of her son, Jere, Wednesday, March 30, 1898, at 11.30 A. M. in the 77th year of her age. She leaves to mourn their loss four sons and two daughters. They are Joseph, Jeremiah and John, of Mill Creek, Jacob, of Yellow Creek, and Mrs. R. J. Ross, of Wallingford, Pa., and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, of Mapleton. She had been ill several months and her children were all at her bedside during her illness. Six of her grandsons acted as pall bearers at the funeral, which was on April 1st in the M. E. church and was conducted by Rev. Treverton. Grandmother Tate will be remembered for the honesty, straightforwardness of her character.

### CASSVILLE.

Seward Park is hauling stone for his new house on Water street.

Rev. Stine left for his new field of labor, Fairview, on Thursday.

G. W. Read and family moved on Wednesday and are about settled in their new home.

Miss Sadie Stever gave a birthday party Saturday evening. A large number of her friends attended and spent a delightful evening.

Rev. Andujar, the junior pastor, arrived here on Friday and is being entertained at the home of J. O. Heaton. Rev. Glass is expected this week and will preach at Calvin and Pine Grove, April 10th.

A gloom is cast over our town by the death of Oscar Shaffer. He was only sick a few days and the news of his death was a shock to the community, but most of all to his widowed mother. Revs. Hall and Metler conducted the funeral service Monday morning.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—A freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad below Port Royal on Tuesday evening of last week. While returning from the scene of the wreck, William McGow, son of John A. McGow, of Port Royal, stepped off the side of the bridge spanning the Tuscarora creek, and fell a distance of about twenty-five feet. He was severely injured but not seriously. It is a miracle that he was not killed.

—During the month of March there were 3,649 trains passed Lewistown on the Pennsylvania railroad. Counting forty cars as an average train, this shows a grand total of 145,960 cars over the middle division during the month.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand, It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Mary J. Hunt, deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. E. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Broad Top City, Pa., April 4, 1898.

NOTICE.—First and final account of Nicholas Rider, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of John S. Miller, (of Clay township) having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, on the 26th day of March, 1898, will be allowed by the said court on the 2nd day of May, 1898, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. Mar. 26, '98.

SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

NOTICE OF GENERAL APPEAL.—The County Commissioners, acting as a board of Revision, have increased the assessed valuation of all taxable property in Huntingdon County for the year 1898.

Notice of such increased valuation is hereby given to all property owners, and the following days are fixed for an appeal at the Court House between the hours of 8 o'clock a m and 6 o'clock p m, when and where any and all taxables may attend if they think proper.

The valuation, revised as aforesaid, for 1898 is 50 per cent. higher than the valuation for 1897. The multiplier has been reduced from 12 mills in 1897 to 8 mills in 1898.

Appeals for the respective districts are as follows:

April 14, Dublin township
" " Mapleton borough
" " Clay township
" " Hopewell township
" " Walker township
" " Shirleysburg borough
" " Marklesburg borough
April 15, Jackson township
" " Cromwell "
" " Oneida "
" " Dudley borough
" " Coalmont "
" " Mt Union "
" " Shade Gap "
April 16, Springfield township
" " Carbon "
" " Saltillo borough
" " Miller township
" " Penn "
" " Henderson twp
" " Orbisonia borough
April 18, Warriorsmark township
" " Lincoln "
" " Tell "
" " Brady "
" " Juniata "
" " Spruce Creek "
" " Three Springs borough
April 19, Porter township
" " Union "
" " Shirley "
" " Logan "
" " Todd "
" " Morris "
" " Barree "
April 20, Franklin township
" " Cass "
" " Rockhill borough
" " West township
" " Smithfield "
" " Cassville borough
" " Alexandria borough
April 21, Huntingdon 1st Ward
" " " 3d "
" " Broad Top City
April 22, Huntingdon 2nd Ward
" " " 4th "

A. S. WELCH,
ANDREW SHULDT,
PETER KEAN,
Co. Commissioners.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 4, 1898.

### Deeds Entered for Record.

Adam Long and wife to Eveline Senft, property in Saltillo. Consideration $50.00.

Geo. M. Creswell and wife to David Decker, property in Oneida township. Consideration $600.00.

Charles M. Stever et al. to Mapleton Presbyterian Congregation, property in Mapleton. Consideration $470.00.

Charles Silverthorn and wife to H. L. Book, property in Tell township. Consideration $250.00.

P. H. Shuss and wife to George W. Bowman et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2800.00.

P. H. Shuss and wife to George W. Bowman, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.00.

Samuel Laughlin to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration $12.00.

David H. Henderson and wife to John H. Weir, property in Franklin township. Consideration $900.00.

John R. McCartney to Cyrus G. McCartney, property in Henderson township. Consideration $1.00.

John S. McCartney and wife to James B. McCartney, property in Henderson township. Consideration $100.00.

Cyrus G. McCartney and wife to J. B. McCartney, property in Henderson township. Consideration $150.00.

John Nearhoof to Abram C. Nearhoof, property in Henderson township. Consideration $1050.00.

GIRL WANTED—For housework at Huntingdon, Pa. Good wages for a competent girl. No washing or ironing. Address P. O. *Box* 52, Huntingdon, Pa.

### Political Announcements.

[All announcements must be paid for in advance.]

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

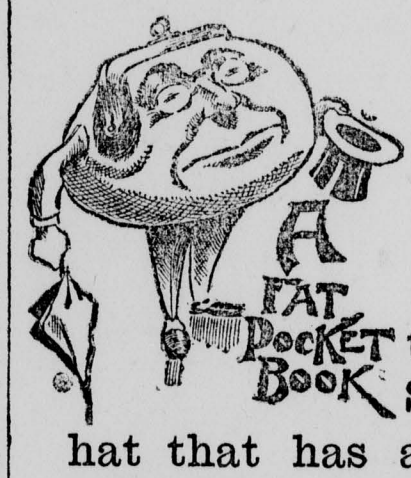
JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate of Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. F. GRIFFITH.

Broad Top City, March 3, 1898.


Is a good article to have about you. So is an up-to-date hat that has a dressy business look. Our hats are the neatest Spring shapes in the market.

No man ever topped off his attire with anything handsomer than our new Stiff Hats, and our Spring Soft Hats are equally tasteful. There's wear in our hats because there's value.

O. L. STEWART, Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

## Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

**Dr. Cady's Condition Powders** for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

## UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

B13z.

## EASTER FLOWERS.

The roses were the first to hear—
  The roses trellised to the tomb;
Bring roses—hide the marks of spear
  And cruel nails that sealed His doom
The lilies were the first to see—
  The lilies on that Easter morn;
Bring lilies—crowned with blossoms be
  The head so lately crowned with thorn.

The roses were the first to hear:
  Ere yet the dark had dreamed of dawn,
The faintest rustle reached their ear;
  They heard the napkin downward drawn;
They listened to His breathing low;
  His feet upon the threshold fall.
Bring roses—sweetest buds that blow,
  His love the perfume of them all.

The lilies were the first to see:
  They, watching in the morning gray,
Saw angels come so silently
  And roll the mighty stone away;
They saw Him pass the portal's gloom;
  He brushed their leaves—oh, happy dower!
Bring lilies—purest buds that bloom,
  His face reflected in each flower.

The roses were the first to hear,
  The lilies were the first to see;
Bring fragrant flowers from far and near
  To match the Easter melody!
"Rabboni!" be on every tongue,
  And every heart the rapture share
Of Mary, as she kneels among
  The roses and the lilies fair!
—Clarence Urmy, in the Century.

## MARIAN'S EASTER LILY.

BY MARY E. CULLINANE.

"THERE, mamma, I've lost the prize!" said Marian Ellwood, bursting into the sitting-room one bright sunny afternoon in October. "Alice Robbins won it, and I will never forgive her, because she told me last week I may as well give up the contests as she was sure I wouldn't obtain the prize. I know Mary Brown of the senior class must have helped her, and that was not honorable, as the teacher said we were not to receive help from any body on our essays."

The contest in question was for the best written essay on "Nature," and was to be entirely original. The prize to be given was a volume of Longfellow's poems, a much coveted book by Marian, as she was very fond of reading "Evangeline," and now to see it slip from her was indeed too much, really exasperating. Always having received a high mark for her essays, Marian was confident in this case that her work excelled any she had previously written. Alice Robbins, too, was also a good essayist, and the contest had been supposed to be a tie between them. But the judge in the matter had pronounced in favor of Alice. All this was very humiliating to Marian, who was fully conscious of her own ability, and who declared that evening that she would be even with Alice yet.

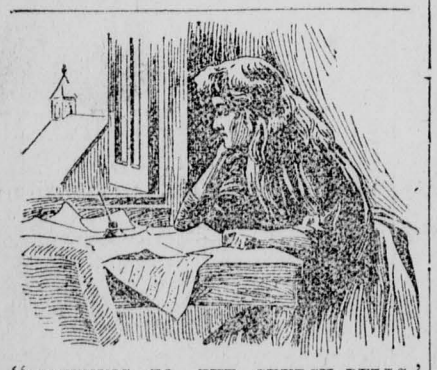
Her mother, on the contrary, tried to instil into her little daughter's mind how beautiful it was to forgive and forget, and how much better it was to have that little inner voice telling her, "You have done your best," rather than have it constantly repeating, "You have been dishonest, Marian, and your essay belonged to somebody else, not to you."

But Marian could not or would not overcome her chagrin, and went to bed that night in anything but an enviable frame of mind, declaring to herself over and over again that she would never again speak to Alice Robbins.

The next day she went to school, her ill-humor having in no way abated, and at recess obstinately refused to speak to Alice, who, to the surprise of Marian, did not seem to be elated with her prize as it would naturally be supposed she would be under the circumstances.

The winter passed on and Easter was fast approaching.

To meet it the girls were planning for an entertainment to be held at the school on Easter Monday night, to which parents and friends were to be invited. In the preparation the girls were having a merry time, but one thing alone jarred on their thoughts, and that was the difficulty between Alice and Marian. These two girls



"LISTENING TO THE CHURCH BELLS."

were the two most accomplished ones in the class and to get along without them the rest could not. But finally at last an excellent scheme was decided on, the effect of which, it was hoped, would be a reconciliation between the friends, and it was determined to try it the very next day.

Therefore it was that the following morning the girls, eager to execute their well laid plan, entered the school room chatting merrily. In their midst was Marian, and they also expected to find Alice in the room; but lo! Alice, who was usually very punctual, was not in her accustomed place when the bell rang.

All the morning the girls wondered what had happened to Alice. At last word came to the teacher that she was very ill with diphtheria. It was very prevalent in the neighborhood and great consternation prevailed among the girls at the announcement, for Alice, with all her short-comings, was beloved by every scholar.

But how had Marian taken this startling piece of news? Did a voice whisper, "Now you are revenged; she cannot eclipse you now at the entertainment?"

No, the better nature of Marian asserted itself on the instant, and a great wave of sympathy stole over her, and she uttered a short prayer for Alice's recovery. Then she vowed to herself that if Alice were to be able to come to the entertainment she, Marian, would procure for the occasion the handsomest Easter lily to be found, and present it to her in atonement for her past harshness. At home she entreated of her mother to be allowed to go to see Alice, saying that she feared her dear companion might die and spend her Easter in heaven. To this her mother sternly objected, pointing out the risks her darling would run of getting sick herself.

"I think, though, you might write her a nice letter," her mother said, "and ask her to forgive you."

And the next morning Marian did, after listening to the church bells from her open window, and how happy Alice was when she received the glad message. Crying with joy, she made the resolution when she ended its reading that she would confess all, and give up the prize which she had so dishonestly won, and give it to Marian.

"Two days more, and it will be Easter Monday. How happy I am," exclaimed Marian Ellwood excitedly, as she waved a small envelope over her head. "I have just received this note from Alice Robbins, and she says the doctor told her yesterday that she would be well enough to come to our entertainment."

Alice and Marian had at last become fast friends. The old love for each had returned once more. Alice had confessed everything; she had told how Mary Brown, being in a senior class, had written her essay for her, and that she in turn had copied it, and passed it on to the teacher as her own. For all this she begged of Marian to take the book. It was her due, she said, but Marian was too loyal to her friend to hear of such a think. Both attended the entertainment together and it passed off pleasantly. After it was over Marian presented Alice with a magnificent Easter lily. It was a token of love and forgiveness, she said, and it proved, as the years went on, a symbol of pure, true friendship, which, it is safe to say, will last with each for the other until death.—Boston Bouquet.

### An Easter Custom Abroad.

In Bavaria and the German Catholic countries there is a custom similar to that of Italy of taking baskets of food to the churches to receive the priestly benediction. The bottom of the basket is covered with a white linen cloth on which are laid a freshly boiled smoked ham, some hard-boiled colored eggs, a piece of horseradish, salt, pepper, etc. The servant girl or the daughter of the house carries this to the church to be blessed by the priest during early mass. On their return the breakfast table is laid with the contents of the basket and the family partake of a hearty breakfast, eating first a small piece of horseradish to stimulate the appetite. No other food is touched until that which has been consecrated is all eaten, not a crumb being allowed to be wasted—even the eggshells are conscientiously burned. Many are superstitious enough to believe that eggs laid on Monday and Thursday have certain healing qualities.

### The Irish Prefix "Ogga."

The prefix "O" before so many of the names of Irish families is an abbreviation of the "ogha," meaning grandchild.

## EASTER EGGS IN MANY FORMS.

**Dainty and Amusing Trifles With Which to Celebrate.**

Easter has become almost equally with Christmas in many families a day of gladness and gift giving, and while the custom should never be allowed to become a cause of expense ill to be borne, it is quite possible for everybody, high and low, to bring a little good feeling into the household by simple remembrances all around.

Countless are the conceits and none are elaborate. In the simpler forms the eggs are swiftly colored in rainbow hues with aniline dyes, then daintily etched with a sharp-pointed knife; or they are coated with metallic paints; or they are frosted with diamond dust. For decorating by whatever method the eggs are either hard boiled or the contents are blown by means of a tiny hole at either end, and then finished with narrow ribbons for hanging.

But it is egg caricatures that delight

THE SAGE AND THE DUNCE.

and amaze the little ones. The egg is blown and the shell cleansed and rubbed with benzine.

Figure 1 shows the general style and features of two extremes—a sage and a dunce. Success depends upon the markings in sepia, which are few, but striking. The eyes are either blue or brown. The lips and ears are red. The hair and beard are of fine cotton glued in position. A cord tied to a splint, slipped through the hole through which the egg was blown, suspends these curious heads.

Sweet presence of our risen Lord,
  Brood over us to-day,
And let us feel the living word
Thy wondering disciples heard
  Along Emmaus's way.

Receptive hearts give Thou to each,
  Nor let our eyes be blind
To find the lessons Thou wouldst teach
On Life's rough highway, in our reach,
  And take them as we find.
—Jennie Thomson-Hiles.

A nameless bird is seen in figure 2. The egg shell body is tinted brown. The neck and head are of pasteboard glued to the body and likewise tinted. Bright beads are glued on to serve as eyes. The feet are of bent wire. The wings must be of sufficient length to insure a firm support. A wonderful comb, tail and wings are of gorgeous feathers glued in place. The feathers are brightened with touches of gold and silver paint. This bird always proves a great success.

Figure 3 shows a mischievous Dame Grundy. The head is an egg shell properly marked. The body is an English walnut on which the head is made to rest by means of sealing wax or drippings from a wax candle. The arms and skirt are of stiff paper. The little gossiping dame is gowned and capped in tissue paper. She may be made to stand by spreading the

A NAMELESS BIRD.

stiff underskirt, or she may be suspended by a string running from the body through the head.

A right jolly little fellow can be modeled from figure 4. His body and head are egg shells. These are joined by slipping the splint with a string into the body shell and extending the cord up through the head. Features are painted in grotesque expression. The hair is of cotton, arms and limbs of pasteboard. The whole is painted a brilliant red with trimmings in gold.

Pen wipers for older children are made by decorating ordinary egg shells like heads. Effective models are those of a sweet faced nun, a pretty student, with characteristic "mortar board" cap, or a dear, smiling baby in lace frilled cap. The shell head is secures

OLD DAME GRUNDY.

ly glued to a support of several layer of chamois or flannel.

## EASTER TIDE.

Oh, rare as the splendor of lilies,
  And sweet as the violet's breath,
Comes the jubilant morning of Easter,
  A triumph of life over death;
For fresh from the earth's quickened bosom
  Full baskets of flowers we bring,
And scatter their satin soft petals
  To carpet a path for our King.

In the countless green blades of the meadow,
  The sheen of the daffodil's gold,
In the tremulous blue on the mountains,
  The opaline mist on the wold;
In the tinkle of brooks through the pasture,
  The river's strong sweep to the sea,
Are signs of the day that is hasting
  In gladness to you and to me.

So dawn in thy splendor of lilies,
  Thy fluttering violet breath,
O jubilant morning of Easter,
  Thou triumph of life over death!
For fresh from the earth's quickened bosom
  Full baskets of flowers we bring,
And scatter their satin soft petals
  To carpet a path for our King.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

### Hot Cross-Buns.

In England, especially in London, small spiced and sweetened cakes are sold during Lent. These are the famous "hot cross-buns," the best of which are made at Chelsea. Each one is marked with a cross, hence its name. Old-fashioned people used to eat nothing the latter days of Lent except a cup of coffee and a hot cross-bun each morning; and a certain number of these were always laid away carefully, to be used for various illnesses throughout the year. They were said to bring special blessings. On Good Friday morning this cry may be heard far and wide:

Two a penny buns,
One a penny buns,
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross-buns.

### Easter Games.

In some parts of England boys go about begging eggs to play with. The game consists in two boys holding one egg each in the palm of the right hand and striking them together. To the boy holding the egg that resists the shock belongs the spoils.

A game familiar to Americans with the Easter eggs is the egg-rolling sport on the lawn at the White House in Washington.

In the Tyrolese Mountains bands of children go about singing Easter hymns and receiving in return for their music baskets of eggs.

### Easter Fast in Asia Minor.

In Asia Minor a fast is kept through the whole of passion week, terminating Easter morning, when all go to church and listen to a long service. The young men meet outside the church and make a great noise firing off their rifles and pistols. They then make a large bonfire, at which an image representing Judas Iscariot is nailed to a cross and burned. After this they return to their homes and breakfast, the principal dish being red-colored eggs, which they exchange with the words: "Christ is risen."

### A Substitute For Easter Eggs.

In Germany sometimes instead of eggs at Easter an emblematical print is occasionally presented. One of these is preserved in the print room of the British Museum. Three hens are represented as upholding a basket, in which are placed three eggs ornamented with representations illustrative of the Resurrection; over the center egg the "Agnus Dei," with a chalice representing faith; the other eggs bearing the emblem of charity and hope.

### President Kruger on Office-Seeking.

A good story of President Kruger is told in an article on "Mining and Politics in the Transvaal," in the National Review. Some of the President's young relations applied to him for office. He considered awhile, and said:

"I can do nothing; for the high offices of the State are in firm hands, and for the little clerkships you are too stupid."

### An Easter Jingle.

With bits of stick and wisps of hay I've
  made a little nest;
I've chosen from my Easter eggs the ones
  that I like best;
And now I'll get the old white hen, and set
  her on all six,
So she'll hatch out some red and blue and
  pink and yellow chicks.
—Harriet Brewster Sterling, in April St. Nicholas.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Washington Items.

The Naval bill providing for the construction of three battleships and twenty-four torpedo vessels passed the House.

The Postoffice Department was notified that Postmaster W. W. Guinor, of Winslow, Ark., had committed suicide. His accounts, which were being examined, were found to be $600 short.

In the House the Naval Appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) made a plea for peace, which was received with hisses by the occupants of the galleries.

Joint resolutions recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba, some of them providing also for the intervention of the United States, were introduced in the House Wednesday by Representatives Broderick, of Kansas; Wheeler, of Alabama; Adamson, of Georgia; Mahany, of New York; Bailey, of Texas, and Todd, of Michigan.

The act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the President.

Secretary Alger sent to Congress a request for an increase in the number of hospital stewards in the army from 100, the maximum now fixed by law, to 115. The request is made on the urgent recommendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg.

General Blanco in a message to Washington declared that the presence of American correspondents in Cuba makes the situation more critical.

Captain Sigsbee returned to his home in Washington and was warmly welcomed. He spent much of the day with Secretary Long, who took him to the White House.

### Domestic.

Common Councilman Charles Seger, Select Councilman J. Emery Bryam, and Nelson G. Green, attorney for the Schuylkill Valley Water Company, were arrested in Philadelphia, charged with bribery, and placed under heavy bonds.

Bank Examiner Hardt testified before United States Commissioner Edmunds, in Philadelphia, that the Chestnut Street Bank was wrecked on account of overdrafts by William M. Singerly.

A fleet of barges in the Ohio River carrying coal for the Navy from Pittsburg to the Gulf has been ordered to proceed with all speed.

James Allen, of Rochester, N. Y., and Glen Sherburne, of Ontario, were frozen to death in an open boat on Lake Ontario, near Sodus Point, a few days ago.

Arnout Cannon, an architect, and prominent Mason of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed himself while ill and in fear of becoming insane.

Because Bertha Spiegle would not marry him, William Hillman, a farmer near Pittsburg, Penn., shot and killed her, and cut his own throat with a razor. The girl was fifteen years old and refused Hillman on account of her youth.

At the New York Conference in New York City of the Methodist Episcopal Church patriotic hymns were sung with wild enthusiasm and talk of war was cheered.

Funeral services of Anton Seidl at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, furnished one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in New York.

Work on three more of the old monitors in the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, will begin at once.

The Senate at Albany, N. Y., killed the $7,000,000 canal bill.

It was announced that S. R. Callaway, President of the Lake Shore Railroad, will succeed Chauncey M. Depew as President of the New York Central on April 20, when Mr. Depew will become Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Vanderbilt lines.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee has decided to charter a vessel to carry supplies to the island, as the present means of transportation are inadequate to dispose of the provisions coming from all parts of the country.

The annual New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its ninety-ninth session in the Metropolitan Temple, New York City. A resolution of loyalty to the President in his policy in the present crisis was unanimously adopted.

Dr. A. S. Lesser, of the Red Cross Society, returned to New York from Cuba. He confirms the stories of starvation among the reconcentrados.

At least fourteen persons were killed and much loss of property resulted from a cyclone that struck Lehigh and Coalgate in Indian Territory and mowed a path about half a mile wide almost to South McAlester. The families of four farmers were destroyed.

Democrats made winnings at the West chester (N. Y.) town elections, some Republicans proclaiming their disagreement with the National Administration's action toward Spain and Cuba.

The People's Bank of Philadelphia was announced to be short more than $1,000,000. President McManes declared he personally would pay all depositors.

Commander Marix, Judge Advocate of the Maine court, returned to the Vermont, at New York.

The Texas and the Dolphin are being rapidly put in fighting trim at the Brooklyn Navy Yard,

A man named Chute came from Chicago and spent $500 in Long Island City "green goods." One of the gang has been identified and is held for trial.

Andrew Bossert was shot and instantly killed in Brooklyn by Martin Hans, who found him in his rooms at night and mistook his fellow tenant for a burglar.

Ester K. Woodbury, eighty years old, of Springfield, Mass., was killed by a train while riding his bicycle in Portchester, N. Y.

A burning coal bed, covering several miles in extent from twenty-five to three hundred feet below the surface, was found by prospectors in the western part of South Dakota. The bed shows indications of having smouldered for years.

James W. Buchanan, a grandnephew of former President Buchanan, was run down by a train and killed in the Pennsylvania Railroad yard in Altoona, Penn. The body was discovered by his wife.

In New York because Mrs. Theodore Cerny refused to give him food, Joseph Skoda shot her in the eye, wounded her husband and then killed himself.

The Austrian warship Donau arrived from Havana and anchored in the North River off Forty-second street, New York.

Karl Woxen, the Consul-General at New York for Norway and Sweden, has disappeared. Vice-Consul Ravn believes his mind is affected, but a cable from Christiania calls for his arrest on the presumption of embezzlement.

### Foreign.

The German cruiser Gazelle was launched at Kiel and christened by Prince Henry of Prussia.

# SERMONS OF THE DAY.

## RELIGIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED BY PROMINENT AMERICAN MINISTERS.

**The Rev. George H. Hepworth's Sunday Sermon in the New York Herald is Entitled, "Things Not Worth While"—Dr. Talmage Preaches on Unfair Conduct.**

TEXT: "Thou hast sinned against thy soul."—Habakkuk, ii., 10.

The object of religion is to make life sweet and satisfactory. When a man has done the best he could under the circumstances he has done all that God requires of him. Heaven is not for those who believe things, but for those who do things. Christ was a working man in its largest and most divine sense, while we are all working men in a small sense. He worked for others, and was therefore divine; we work for ourselves, and are therefore pitifully human. His religion teaches us to become a part of the life of those who need our help; our tendency is to take from others for our own ease and comfort, and to give as little as possible. He emphasizes the value of the soul, gives it a dignity and a grandeur, the gait and bearing of a king. our philosophy of life minimizes spiritual pleasures and magnifies what is sensuous.

I never tire of the New Testament, because it is such a desperately sensible book and because it flatly contradicts the ideas which worldly society puts into my head. It is always new, therefore, and almost always startling. If the soul is what He tells me it is, then I must have a large plan. If I am really little lower than the angels, then I must cease to be childish, and the small cares of life must not be allowed to tease and fret me. In that case I should look life in the face and say to my soul that it must busy itself about great things and keep in mind that petty things are not worthy of attention.

For example, it is not worth while to be impatient because what happens is not to our liking. We are apt to make a hot reply when an ill-natured remark is made. Somebody else's bad mood excites a bad mood in us. We catch the disease instantly, and then there are two persons in a bad mood instead of one. Passion is heated to the exploding point, we give rein to our tongue, and a pitched battle of words takes place. We loosen the bonds of a friendship, we wound the heart of affection, for what we say is a consuming fire. If we had a perfect control of ourselves we should not be powder to any one's torch. A little patience, very difficult to attain, I admit, would keep us from striking when we are struck. It is noble to keep still, and the rebuke of silence is like a keen sword. It is not worth our while, not worth the soul's while, to step down to a lower level because some one addresses us from that level. We should maintain our dignity though others lose theirs.

Then, again, it is not becoming in a princely soul to allow the habit of faultfinding to get posession of it. It renders one uncomfortable, it unfits one for the enjoyments which cross our path, it dulls the edge of happiness, it is like eating a lemon instead of an orange. The man who finds fault with others seldom has time to find fault with himself, which is his chief duty. Instead of being charitable he is censorious. Not even the Lord can please him, and if he ever gets to heaven he will insist that things shall be arranged to suit his personal taste. Fault finding is simply self-conceit in a subtle disguise. Such a man hints that the universe is wrong, but that he can put it right. It is not worth while to peer at the defects of others and to ignore their virtues. It is better to look for good things, because you are sure to find them if you look long enough, than to look for bad things and then waste your time in grumbling because they are bad. If God were dethroned such a man would try to take His place; but since God reigns it would be well for the fault finder to retire to the background and try to be thankful for mercies received, rather than criticise the Almighty for not giving him what he thinks he ought to have.

Once more, it is not worth your while to look on the dark side of life, for that destroys your power of resistance and endurance. There is sometimes a hard side to God's providence, but never a dark side. He does undoubtedly ask us to do some strange things, and to go through some strange experiences; but if He goes with us we are not only in good company but are sure to derive some benefit from it all. Strong characters are wrought by tears, and afflictions are stepping stones to heaven if we view them from the right standpoint and put them to their proper use. Life is not all gladness, but sadness is the hot fire in which the Toledo blade is forged. We may not always know why we suffer, for no explanation has ever been given, but somehow or other the suffering souls are always the noblest, provided they suffer under the shadow of God's sympathy. To be unconscious of His presence makes life very heavy and laden, but to be conscious of it is like catching a glimpse of the distant home when the weary traveler is ready to drop by the wayside.

Yes, a soul, an immortal soul, with heaven and heavenly things all about, is a magnificent mystery. It must live up to its destiny, and put under its feet the fears and doubts which are so intrusive and so persistent. Think of yourself as God's child, to whom no real harm can possibly come, and the clouds will part and your depression will be lightened. There are still stars overhead, and a blue sky. It will be all right by and by. In the meantime be patient, and, above all, keep your faith bright and pure.

GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

**An Impressive Discourse Entitled, "Measured by Your Own Yard Stick."**

TEXT: "With what measure you mete, it shall be measured to you again."—Matt. vii., 2.

In the greatest sermon ever preached—a sermon about fifteen minutes long, according to the ordinary rate of speech—a sermon on the Mount of Olives, the preacher, sitting while He spoke, according to the ancient mode of oratory, the people were given to understand that the same yard stick that they employed upon others would be employed upon themselves. Measure others by a harsh rule and you will be measured by a harsh rule. Measure others by a charitable rule and you will be measured by a charitable rule. Give no mercy to others, and no mercy will be given to you. "With that measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

There is a great deal of unfairness in criticism in human conduct. It was to smite that unfairness that Christ uttered the words of the text, and my sermon will be a re-echo of the divine sentiment. In estimating the misbehavior of others, we must take into consideration the pressure of circumstances. It is never right to do wrong, but there are degrees of culpability. When men misbehave or commit some atrocious wickedness we are dispose indiscriminately to tumble them all over the bank of condemnation. Suffer they ought and suffer they must, but in a difference of degree.

In Great Britain and in the United States, in every generation, there are tens of thousands of persons who are fully developed criminals and incarcerated. I say in every generation. Then I suppose there are tens of thousands of persons who, not positively becoming criminals, nevertheless have a criminal tendency. Any one of all those thousands, by the grace of God may become Christian, and resist the ancestral influence, and open a new chapter of behavior; but the vast majority of them will not, and it becomes all men, professional, unprofessional, ministers of religion, judges of courts, philanthropists and Christian workers, to recognize the fact that there are these Atlantic and Pacific surges of hereditary evil rolling on through the centuries.

Again, I have to remark, that in our estimation the misdoing of people who have fallen from high respectability and usefulness we must take into consideration the conjunction of circumstances. In nine cases out of ten a man who goes astray does not intend any positive wrong. He has trust funds. He risks a part of these funds in investment. He says: "Now, if I should lose that investment I have of my own property five times as much, and if this investment should go wrong, I could easily make it up; I could five times make it up." With that wrong reasoning he goes on and makes the investment, and it does not turn out quite as well as he expected, and he makes another investment, and, strange to say, at the same time all his other affairs get entangled, and all his other resources fail, and his hands are tied. Now he wants to extricate himself. He goes a little further on in the wrong investment. He takes a plunge further ahead, for he wants to save his wife and children; he wants to save his home; he wants to save his membership in the church. He takes one more plunge and all is lost.

In the study of society I have come to this conclusion, that the most of the people want to be good, but they do not exactly know how to make it out. They make enough good resolutions to lift them into angelhood. The vast majority of the people who fall are the victims of circumstances. They are captured by ambuscade. If their temptations should come out in a regiment and fight them in a fair field they would go out in the strength and triumph of David and Goliath. But they do not see the giants and they do not see the regiments. Temptation comes and says: "Take these bitters, take this nervine, take this aid to digestion, take this nightcap." The vast majority of men and women who are destroyed by opium and by rum first take them as medicines. In making up your dish of criticism in regard to them, take from the caster and the cruet of sweet oil and not the cruet of cayenne pepper.

Do you know how that physician, that lawyer, that journalist, became the victim of dissipation? Why, the physician was kept up night by night on professional duty. Life and death hovered in the balance. His nervous system was exhausted. There came a time of epidemics and whole families were prostrated and his nervous strength was gone. He was all worn out in the service of the public. Now he must brace himself up. Now he stimulates. The life of his mother, the life of this child, the life of this father, the life of this whole family, must be saved, and he stimulates, and he does it again and again. You may criticise his judgment, but remember the process. It was not a selfish purpose by which he went down. It was magnificent generosity through which he fell.

My friends, this text will come to fulfillment in some cases in this world. The huntsman in Farmsteen was shot by some unknown person. Twenty years later after the son of the huntsman was in the same forest, and he accidentally shot a man, and the man in dying said: "God is just; I shot your father just here twenty years ago." A bishop said to Louis XI. of France: "Make an iron cage for all those who do not think as we do—an iron cage in which the captive can neither lie down nor stand straight up." It was fashioned—the awful instrument of punishment. After a while the bishop offended Louis XI., and for fourteen years he was in that cage, and could neither lie down nor stand up. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

Oh, my friends, let us be resolved to scold less and pray more!

What headway will we make in the judgment if in this world we have been hard on those who have gone astray? What headway will you and I make in the last great judgment, when we must have mercy or perish? The Bible says: "They shall have judgment without mercy that showed no mercy."

I see the scribes of heaven looking up into the face of such a man, saying, "What! you plead for mercy, you, who in all your life never had any mercy on your fellows? Don't you remember how hard you were in your opinions of those who were astray? Don't you remember when you ought to have given a helping hand you employed a hard heel? Mercy! You must mis-speak yourself when you plead for mercy here. Mercy for others, but no mercy for you. Look," say the scribes of heaven, "look at that inscription over the throne of judgment, the throne of God's judgment." See it coming out letter by letter, word by word, sentence by sentence, until your startled vision reads it and your remorseful spirit appropriates it: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. Depart, ye cursed!"

## LEITERS BORROWED $9,000,000.

**Now Prepared and Determined to Carry Through Their Wheat Deal.**

L. Z. Leiter and his son, Joseph, the Chicago grain speculators, have borrowed $9,000,000, and are now prepared to carry through their big wheat deal. They didn't actually need the money just at present, but thought it better to make the loan when the money market was easy.

Every bushel of contract wheat now at Chicago will be on its way to Europe within the next four weeks. Up to the middle of March the railroads were loading Leiter wheat out of only one system of elevators—the Armour. The closing of additional shipping contracts with the eastbound roads for 3,000,000 bushels started loading at every elevator system in Chicago.

## NOVEL TEST CASE.

**Chinaman Arrested For Using His Mouth as a Sprinkler.**

For years the Chinese laundrymen of San Francisco have sprinkled clothes for ironing by spraying the water from their mouths. Last March a city ordinance was adopted, prohibiting this primitive and disgusting method, and several Chinese laundrymen were arrested for violation of the decree. A test case was made, and the culprit tried to secure a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the ordinance was unconstitutional because it was special legislation. Judge Cook this week decided that the law justifies such an ordinance, as it is designed to check the spread of disease. He remanded the Chinese to jail, and the case will be tried.

Miss May Scruggs, who is still, the southern papers say, "in her teens," has been made teller of a bank at Waycross, Ga.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 10.

**Lesson Text: "Suffering of Jesus Foretold," Matthew xvi., 21-28—Golden Text: Matt. xv., 25—Lesson Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

We have our choice of two lessons for to-day, either the regular lesson in the series, Math. xvi., 21-28, or this resurrection lesson, but as the latter, which we choose, is a brief section we can with great profit devote a third of our space to the former. Having warned His disciples against the leaven, or false doctrine, of the Pharisees and Sadducees, He drew from Simon Peter the confession, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." This, Jesus said, was a revelation to Simon from the Father and was the foundation on which He would build His church, which He now mentions for the first time and only on one other occasion (Math. xviii., 17). He then told them plainly that He must suffer and die and rise from the dead the third day, and, when Peter, taught by satan, objected to this, Christ then taught the disciples that not only was death the only way for Him, but the only way for them also as His followers. After His resurrection He called their attention to the fact that all the prophets had taught this, saying: "O fools and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?" (Luke xxiv., 25, 26.) It is the great truth which is ever being spoken by the Spirit through Paul, as when he says: "I am crucified with Christ. Nevertheless I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." "We who live are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh." "That I may know Him, and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being made comfortable unto His death" (Gal. ii., 20; II Cor iv., 11; Phil. iii., 10).

1. "And when the Sabbath was past Mary Magdalene, and Mary, the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint Him." These women loved Him, followed Him and ministered unto Him. They also watched Him to the end and saw His body laid to rest in Joseph's tomb, then returned and prepared spices and ointments, and rested the Sabbath day, according to the commandment (Luke xxiii., 55, 56, Mark xv., 41). In them and their ministry is seen great devotion to Him, the manifestation of true and heartfelt love, but in this case their love lacked faith, for had they believed His oft repeated words, that He would rise again the third day, they would not have prepared to anoint His dead body on that day.

2. "And very early in the morning the first day of the week they came unto the sepulcher at the rising of the sun." But they came looking for what they would not find, for they had no authority to look for a dead body in a tomb. We may be perfectly sure that we shall find everything exactly as He has said, and therefore it becomes us to hold fast these words: "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii., 25).

3. "And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulcher?" Had they been consciously sent of God on this errand they might have had the comfort of Deut. xxxi., 8; John x., 4, but He had not sent them forth this time. It was in itself a good work they had in view, and great love was in it, and they were true disciples, but this errand was not of God. It was a labor of love, but not a work of faith (I Thess. i., 3). If we walk in the good works He has prepared for us (Eph. ii., 10), we shall do well, but all others, however seemingly good, may turn out to be vain works and just nothing, for He said, "Without Me ye can do nothing" (John xv., 5), which I take to teach that not only will our work be nothing without His blessing, but it will be as nothing unless He has done it all from the first.

4. "And when they looked they saw that the stone was rolled away, for it was very great." It had not been rolled away that He might come forth, for a resurrection body regards no obstacles. Neither had it been rolled away that they might accomplish what they had in view, the anointing of His body, but an angel had come from heaven and rolled back the stone (Math. xxviii., 2) that they might see and believe that He meant just what He said when He told them that He would rise again the third day. Blessed are they that have not seen and yet have believed (John xx., 8, 29).

5. "And entering into the sepulcher they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment, and they were affrighted." By comparing the accounts it is clear that there were two angels—some saw one inside and one outside, and, again, both were inside. There is no discrepancy or contradiction. To send two is generally His way. Two went with Him to visit Abraham and to rescue Lot. Two were sent to the heavenward gazing disciples. The twelve and the seventy were sent by twos. Sometimes He sends but one, as when He sent Gabriel, or when He sent Philip from Samaria to the Ethiopian.

6. "And the faith unto them, Be not affrighted. Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified. He is risen. He is not here. Behold the place where they laid Him." They sought ignorantly, but sincerely, and those who seek find. The word even to such is, "Fear not." There is no ground of fear to those who are in Him, and from Gen. xv., 1, to the end of the story it is one oft repeated "Fear not;" "Be not afraid, only believe;" "Have faith in God." The ground of all peace, however, is Jesus crucified and risen.

7. "But go your way, tell His disciples and Peter that He goeth before you unto Galilee. There shall ye see Him as He said unto you." In Math. xxviii., 7, it is, "Go quickly and tell." One has said that the watchwords of Christianity are: "He is risen. Go tell." We have not to make up a fine story and put in perfect form and deliver it in eloquent language, but go where and when He sends us and in His words tell of Him. His own message to Mary was, "Go to My brethren and say unto them, I ascend unto My Father and your Father, and to My God and your God" (John xx., 17). He told her the very words to say. When in answer to the cry, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" Isaiah said, "Here am I; send me."

8. "And they went out quickly and fled from the sepulcher, for they trembled and were amazed; neither said they anything to any man, for they were afraid." Perhaps if they had been walking and serving by faith they might not have been afraid; but we had better look at home: How is it with me? Am I without fear going quickly to tell the good news whether men will hear or forbear?—Lesson Helper.

**Turners Refuse to Admit Women.**

Wisconsin Turners, in State convention, decided 25 to 28, not to admit women to membership.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

England has 16,000 iron miners.

America has 17,300,000 cotton spindles.

Boston (Mass.) unionists meet in halls whose owners buy union-made goods.

The Ohio State Assembly is reported to harbor eleven trade unionists as members.

Texas unionists are kicking against the horde of Chinese that is coming from California.

A bill requiring horseshoers to pass an examination is before the Massachusetts Legislature.

Tiffin, Ohio, has passed a city ordinance requiring the typographical label on public printing.

A trade and labor council, corresponding to other central labor unions, has been started in Paterson, N. J.

The Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union, of New York City, has made a demand for $5 a day for eight hours' work.

New York has two unions of coach drivers, one organized by the Socialists and the other by the trades unionists.

Racine, Wis., enforces the eight-hour day in all municipal work and puts the union trade mark on city printing.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) unionists defeated for re-election three local candidates because they opposed the union label.

A club has been organized in Toledo, Ohio, to raise money to send men to Debs's co-operative colonies in Washington.

Miss Kate Doody objected to smoking by delegates at the meetings of the Detroit (Mich.) Trades Council, and that privilege is no longer enjoyed.

Erie, Penn., has passed an ordinance compelling master plumbers to limit the ratio of apprentices to journeymen as one of the details of sanitary legislation.

Indiana's Supreme Court has decided that a railroad company is liable for damages in a personal injury case where the damage was caused by the negligence of a fellow employe.

Senator Gallinger and Representative Cummings are members of the printers' union. Senator Gallinger was a delegate to the International Typographical Union convention at Colorado Springs.

A Roxbury (Mass.) Judge decided that "the word 'intimidating,' as used in the statute, means threats to use force, and does not mean threats to leave work or threats to refuse to work with others."

Pittsburg construction work to cost $130,000 has just been awarded to a Chicago firm, which contracts to employ only union building tradesmen resident in Pittsburg, and gives a bond for $50,000 for faithful performance.

Trade union revival meetings, with exhorters, singers and every other accessory excepting the professional debt-raiser, are being held with success in various localities. The idea was launched in New York State two years ago.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has paid out over $4,000,000 in death and total disability claims. Since December, 1867, the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has paid out over $6,948,000.

An organization of Buffalo (N. Y.) women, just formed, is called "The Guild," with the object of uniting wives and sisters of union workmen to aid in every way possible the promotion of organized labor, "to foster social relations and more firmly knit friendships."

## CYCLING NOTES.

The Prince of Wales has been learning to ride the bicycle at the Riviera.

For the first time in the history of cycling the highest price for a high grade bicycle is $75.

Novices should make a study of the anatomy of their wheels, or they never will be good riders.

It is better to walk up a hill than to engage in a deadly struggle for mastery over the machine.

There is a great demand for the interesting cycle catalogue of Lovell Arms Co., Boston, Mass., which is sent on request.

Oil that is thick or gummy can be cleared to a good extent by warming in a vessel containing some shot or broken scraps of metal.

With large chain wheels it is best and safest to keep the chain rather tight. If this is done there is less chance of it mounting the cogs.

The latest patent is an appliance for keeping dust from the gearing of cycles. It consists of a fan situated on the chainstay, and driven by means of a cord and pulleys.

The Dunkirk (Scotland) Society for the Advancement of Science has offered a gold medal and a prize of $20 for the best essay on the bicycle and its influence upon health and social relations.

A wheelwoman who has pedalled her way over a good part of the earth's surface, says that in only two countries are bicycles carried on railways free of charge. It is done on most American lines and on one railroad in Ireland.

This year many manufacturers have cut down the number of racing cyclists, heretofore employed for advertising purposes, while others have dropped this method altogether. In most cases the hiring of the racing men has proved too expensive.

Keep your saddle soft and dry, and protect it from the rain, even if you have to sit on it to do so. Unprotected saddles get hard, unshapely, are uncomfortable, and are liable to cause a chill to the rider who neglects this small duty. A saddle cover is a wise investment.

In a new tire a rubber composition is applied to a solid, non-flexible strip curved to coincide with a circle less in diameter than that of the wheel. The composition is vulcanized on the strip, which is then bent to a wider curve to compress the tire at the periphery.

A quaint device by an English inventor places the rider directly over the rear wheel. A large chain wheel is mounted on one side just below the saddle, and connected to it is a crank that is driven by levers connected with the pedals, which have only an up and down motion.

Nickel plating and enamelling of bicycles has become an art and a trade in itself. There are so many riders who have became so much attached to last year's mounts, and prefer to have them overhauled generally for use another year rather than to buy new models, that shops are giving especial attention to securing elegant effects in finish.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, expressed himself as thankful when told by his physicians that he has but a short time to live.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has returned from Europe with a tea-service in gold and enamel, a gift from the Czar of Russia.

Crispi still has a strong hold on the Italian public, and his past services have saved him from prosecution as a result of the recent revelations regarding his financial operations.

## THE MARKETS.

**Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MILK AND CREAM.** | | | |
| The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows: | | | |
| Average daily receipts of the week. | | | |
| fluid milk, cans | | | 23,405 |
| Condensed milk, cans | | | 171 |
| Cream, cans | | | 467 |
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West. extras | $ — | @ | $ 19½ |
| Firsts | 18½ | @ | 19 |
| Thirds to seconds | 15½ | @ | 18 |
| State—Thirds to firsts | 15½ | @ | 18½ |
| State Dairy tubs, extras | — | @ | 18½ |
| Imitation Creamery | 14 | @ | 17 |
| Factory, fresh firsts | — | @ | 14½ |
| Low grades | 12 | @ | 13 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, new, large | — | @ | 8 |
| Small | 8¼ | @ | 8½ |
| Part skims, good to prime | 4½ | @ | 5 |
| Full skims | 2 | @ | 3 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| State and Penn—Fresh | 10½ | @ | 10¾ |
| Jersey—Fancy | 11½ | @ | 12 |
| Western—Choice | — | @ | 10½ |
| Southern—Choice | 10 | @ | 10¼ |
| Duck eggs, ₱ doz | 14 | @ | 23 |
| Goose eggs, ₱ doz | — | @ | 65 |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897 | 1 37½ | @ | 1 40 |
| Medium, choice, 1897 | 1 07½ | @ | 1 10½ |
| Pea, choice, 1897 | 1 02½ | @ | 1 05 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1897 | 1 67½ | @ | 1 70 |
| White kidney, choice, 1897 | — | @ | 1 50 |
| Yellow eye | 1 25 | @ | 1 27½ |
| Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs | 1 42½ | @ | 1 45 |
| Green peas, bags | 72½ | @ | 75 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Greening, ₱ bbl | 2 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Baldwin, ₱ bbl | 2 50 | @ | 3 25 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl | 11 50 | @ | 13 00 |
| Jersey, ₱ crate | 3 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt | 15 | @ | 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1897, choice, ₱ lb | 17½ | @ | 18 |
| 1896, prime | — | @ | 8 |
| Pacific Coast, 1897, choice | — | @ | 18 |
| Good to prime | 15 | @ | 16½ |
| Old odds | 2½ | @ | 4½ |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | 10½ | @ | 11 |
| Chickens, ₱ lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Roosters, ₱ lb | — | @ | 6 |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Ducks, ₱ pair | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Geese, ₱ pair | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Pigeons, ₱ pair | — | @ | 35 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Chickens, Phila | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Western, dry picked | 7 | @ | 8 |
| Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb | 10½ | @ | 11 |
| Western ducks | 5 | @ | 8 |
| Geese, Western, ₱ lb | 4 | @ | 7 |
| Squabs, ₱ doz | 1 25 | @ | 3 00 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb | — | @ | 77½ |
| Clover mixed | 45 | @ | 47½ |
| Straw—Long rye | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Short rye | — | @ | — |
| Oat | — | @ | 30 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Western, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Sweet, ₱ bbl | 2 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Cabbages, ₱ 100 | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Onions, white, ₱ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Red, ₱ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peas, Fla., ₱ crate | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Egg plant, ₱ bbl | 4 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| Tomatoes, ₱ carrier | 1 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| String beans, ₱ crate | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Squash, ₱ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Hubbard | — | @ | — |
| Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Celery, ₱ doz | 20 | @ | 75 |
| Carrots, ₱ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Cauliflower, ₱ box | — | @ | — |
| Beets, ₱ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Lettuce, ₱ basket | 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Spinach, ₱ bbl | 25 | @ | 1 00 |
| Kale, per bbl | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt | — | @ | — |
| Parsnips, ₱ bbl | — | @ | — |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter Patents | 4 85 | @ | 5 25 |
| Spring Patents | 5 10 | @ | 5 40 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | — | @ | 1 07⅜ |
| No. 2 Red | — | @ | 1 00⅜ |
| Corn—No. 2 | — | @ | 35⅜ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | — | @ | 32 |
| Track mixed | 30 | @ | 31½ |
| Rye—Western | 57 | @ | 57½ |
| Barley—Feeding | — | @ | 42 |
| Lard—City steam | 5.20c | @ | 5.25c |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 8½ |
| Milch cows, com. to good | 28 75 | @ | 35 00 |
| Calves, city dressed | 7½ | @ | 10½ |
| Country dressed | 5½ | @ | 9 |
| Sheep, ₱ 100 lb | 3 75 | @ | 5 00 |
| Lambs, ₱ 100 lb | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb | 3 90 | @ | 4 15 |
| Country dressed | 3½ | @ | 6½ |

## CURFEW LAW POPULAR.

**Adopted by 300 Towns, and Princeton Would Follow Suit.**

Some prominent residents of Princeton, N. J., are agitating the question of having the curfew law introduced into the town ordinances. The agitators have gotten hold of the fact that various Western towns are having the statutes revived requiring children unattended to be in their homes after a certain hour.

The credit of having the curfew law revived belongs to the Boys' and Girls' National Employment Association. The matter was suggested at a meeting of that association held at Indianapolis a few years ago. The city of Lincoln, Neb., was the first place to introduce the law since its recent revival in this country, and Mayor Graham, of that city, reports it a great success. Mr. Graham says that there was a decrease in the first month of seventy-five per cent. in the arrests of youths; no increase of police was needed to enforce the law, and, best of all, there was a decided improvement in the morals of the young people. Samuel Melick, Chief of Police in Lincoln, says:

"Teachers in public schools say that since curfew went into effect boys who formerly kept late hours on the streets at night and were behind in their studies, under curfew attend school regularly, are mentally fresher and prepared in their studies."

Altogether about 300 towns and cities have passed the curfew law, and it seems to be growing in favor elsewhere. From many places, where it has been tried, there is enthusiastic testimony as to its merits. Officials in Omaha, Denver, Des Moines, St. Joseph and other places are emphatic in its praise.

**Barred Out From Pasture.**

Over 100,000 head of cattle will starve to death in California this year unless the Government can be persuaded to speedily modify the quarantine lines against the splenetic or Southern fever.

## MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

*The venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year* 1898, *as follows, to wit:*

ALEXANDRIA BORO.

| | Class. | Amt. |
|---|---|---|
| Hatfield & Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| Kean & Spyker | 13 | 10 00 |
| P. H. Piper | 14 | 7 00 |
| E P. Walker | 14 | 7 00 |

BARREE TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. S. Crownover | 14 | 7 00 |
| Robert Crownover | 14 | 7 00 |
| Levi Gearhart | 14 | 7 00 |
| F. R. McMahan | 14 | 7 00 |

BRADY TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Etnier & Carothers | 13 | 10 00 |
| I. N. Foust & Co | 13 | 10 00 |

BROAD TOP CITY BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silas Cutshall | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. R. Edwards | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. W. Houck | 14 | 7 00 |

CARBON TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cutshall Bros | 9 | 25 00 |
| John Cypher | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. J. Roach | 14 | 7 00 |
| E. P. Reed | 14 | 7 00 |

COALMONT BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jacob Hess | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. H. Hickes | 14 | 7 00 |

CASSVILLE BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. L. Houck | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. O. Heaton | 14 | 7 00 |

DUDLEY BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W. H. Sweet | 11 | 15 00 |

DUBLIN TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Harper & Peterson | 14 | 7 00 |
| Royer & Tayler | 13 | 10 00 |

FRANKLIN TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. S. Laird | 14 | 7 00 |

HUNTINGDON BORO., 1ST WARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Denny, McMurtrie & Co | 13 | 10 00 |
| John W. Snyder | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. G. Simpson | 12 | 12 50 |
| Wiley & Co | 14 | 7 00 |

HUNTINGDON BORO., 2ND WARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Africa Bros | 12 | 12 50 |
| Black & Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| T. W. Black | 14 | 7 00 |
| L. Bloom | 14 | 7 00 |
| M. Barrick | 14 | 7 00 |
| P. Brown's Sons | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. C. Blair Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. B. Chaney & Co | 12 | 12 50 |
| M. F. Corbin | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. R. Carmon | 10 | 20 00 |
| Crownover & Grimison | 14 | 7 00 |
| Drake Cycle & Electrical Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. K. Dick | 14 | 7 00 |
| Eby & Spooneybarger | 14 | 7 00 |
| B. F. Fink | 14 | 7 00 |
| Thos. Grimison Co | 12 | 12 50 |
| Hazlett Bros | 11 | 15 00 |
| B. F. Isenberg Milling Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. G. Isenberg & Son | 11 | 15 00 |
| Jno. Leister & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. L. Leister | 14 | 7 00 |
| F. G. Lyon | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miller Bros | 14 | 7 00 |
| Hugo Mayer | 12 | 12 50 |
| C. C. McClay, Manager | 13 | 10 00 |
| Geo. Mosser | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. P. McElwain | 14 | 7 00 |
| R. G. Miller | 13 | 10 00 |
| W. G. Miller | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. B. Port | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. Read & Sons | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. Reynolds | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. D. Rohm | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wm. Reed & Sons | 7 | 40 00 |
| Swivel Bros | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. M. Starr | 13 | 10 00 |
| W. V. Stewart | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. W. Sanderson | 14 | 7 00 |
| O. L. Stewart | 12 | 12 50 |
| Stewart Bros | 14 | 7 00 |
| M. L. Summers | 13 | 10 00 |
| S. S. Smith | 14 | 7 00 |
| F. L. Snyder | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. E. Steel | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. H. Smith | 14 | 7 00 |
| Union News Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. S. Williams | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. H. Westbrook & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. White, Jr | 14 | 7 00 |
| L. W. Zerby | 14 | 7 00 |

HUNTINGDON BORO., 3RD WARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bayer & Beaver | 7 | 40 00 |
| O. M. Brumbaugh & Co | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jane Foust | 14 | 7 00 |
| M. J. Gernert | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Grove | 14 | 7 00 |
| Saml. Hawn | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. H. Johnston | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. Kunz | 14 | 7 00 |
| Adam Kuhn, Agent | 13 | 10 00 |
| C. R. & W. B. McCarthy | 11 | 15 00 |
| C. H. Miller Hardware Co | 13 | 10 00 |
| Mullin & Mullin | 12 | 12 50 |
| Opera House Drug Store | 14 | 7 00 |
| T. N. Park | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Quinter | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. C. States & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| E. M. Walls | 14 | 7 00 |

HUNTINGDON BORO., 4TH WARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jonathan Davis | 14 | 7 00 |
| Harry Hall | 13 | 10 00 |
| W. R. Milliken | 14 | 7 00 |
| P. W. Magsam | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. S. Nophsker | 14 | 7 00 |
| T. B. Walton | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. O. Wright | 14 | 7 00 |

JACKSON TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. Cummins | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. H. Harper | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. M. Jacobs | 14 | 7 00 |
| L. A. Little | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. H. Lee | 14 | 7 00 |
| Logan Iron & Steel Co., No. 2 | 11 | 15 00 |

LINCOLN TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cresswell & Shultz | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. H. Hess | 14 | 7 00 |

MARKLESBURG BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Norris & Donelson | 14 | 7 00 |
| The Brumbaugh Co., Ltd | 14 | 7 00 |

MAPLETON BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. B. Gillam | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. G. Gillam | 13 | 10 00 |
| B. O'Connor & Sons | 13 | 10 00 |

MOUNT UNION BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T. A. Appleby | 13 | 10 00 |
| T. H. Adams | 12 | 12 50 |
| Davis Bros | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. G. Ewing | 13 | 10 00 |
| Faust & Longacre | 13 | 10 00 |
| Samuel Hellem | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. Wilson Maxwell | 13 | 10 00 |
| David Rummell | 14 | 7 00 |
| E. M. Rhodes | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. S. Smelker | 13 | 10 00 |
| A. S. Welch | 12 | 12 50 |
| B. C. Wharton | 14 | 7 00 |

MILLER TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| James Blair | 14 | 7 00 |

MORRIS TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T. C. Waite | 13 | 10 00 |

ONEIDA TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Foster Bros | 14 | 7 00 |

ORBISONIA BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jacob Brodbeck | 13 | 10 00 |
| John Barkle | 14 | 7 00 |
| F. F. Cummins | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. R. P. Enyeart | 14 | 7 00 |
| Samuel Gilliland | 14 | 7 00 |
| E. O. Heck | 14 | 7 00 |
| Houck & Chilcoat | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. M. Starr | 13 | 10 00 |

PETERSBURG BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jos. F. Cresswell | 13 | 10 00 |
| G. A. Jamison | 13 | 10 00 |
| Petersburg Co-operative Store | 12 | 12 50 |
| E. M. Swoope | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. L. Stryker | 12 | 12 50 |

PENN TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. H. Davis | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. C. Grove | 14 | 7 00 |
| Frank Hess | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jeremiah Keith | 14 | 7 00 |

ROCKHILL BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B. F. Chilcoat & Co | 14 | 7 00 |

SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W. H. Brewster | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. W. Miller | 14 | 7 00 |
| Ray Myers | 14 | 7 00 |
| L. J. Myers | 14 | 7 00 |

SHADE GAP BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. C. Montgomery | 13 | 10 00 |
| W. C. Swan | 14 | 7 00 |

SALTILLO BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C. B. Crum | 13 | 10 00 |
| D. E. McClain | 14 | 7 00 |
| Shope & Fulton | 13 | 10 00 |
| H. T. Weaver | 14 | 7 00 |

SPRINGFIELD TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. C. Brewster | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. Locke | 14 | 7 00 |
| Harrison Locke | 14 | 7 00 |

SMITHFIELD TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. Etnier | 14 | 7 00 |

SPRUCE CREEK TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C. Graffius | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jno. H. Law | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. C. Thompson | 13 | 10 00 |

THREE SPRINGS BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cutshall Bros | 13 | 10 00 |
| Stevens Bros | 14 | 7 00 |
| H, T. Weight | 14 | 7 00 |

TOD TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| L. B. Baker | 14 | 7 00 |

TELL TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. M. Blair, No. 1 | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. M. Blair, No. 2 | 13 | 10 00 |
| T. B. Goshorn | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. B. Kling | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. S. Little | 14 | 7 00 |

WALKER TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. W. Lloyd | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. M. Laughlin | 14 | 7 00 |

WARRIORSMARK TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. B. Leaver | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. H. Mattern | 13 | 10 00 |

WEST TWP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. E. Croyle | 14 | 7 00 |
| R. Dittsworth & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Eberly & Son | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Thompson Henry | 14 | 7 00 |

**EATING HOUSES.**

HUNTINGDON BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| O. C. Brenneman | 8 | 5 00 |
| William Bunn | 8 | 5 00 |
| H. N. G. Corbin | 8 | 5 00 |
| G. W. Fisher | 8 | 5 00 |
| W. H. Fisher | 8 | 5 00 |
| F. A. Westbrook | 8 | 5 00 |

PETERSBURG BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. W. Hamer | 8 | 5 00 |

**BILLIARDS AND POOL.**

HUNTINGDON BORO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. N. G. Corbin | | 50 00 |

Take notice, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the County Commissioners' office, in Huntingdon, Pa., on the 15th day of April A. D., 1898, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper,

W. GRAFFIUS MILLER,
Appraiser.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 15, 1898.


# Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

**DRY GOODS.**

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest in quality, style and prices.

**APPLY THE TEST**

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

**Prosperity is a Good Thing**

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in Up-to-Date store at living prices.

**J. O. HEATON,**

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

**Educate Yourself**

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

**Send for Catalogue.**


## BUSINESS CARDS.


DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

# B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

**Special Bargains**

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

# Wm. Reed & Sons.

An early Easter creates an unusual demand for pretty Spring novelties. After months of careful buying from the best stocks in the land we have gotten together a choice lot of the prettiest goods we have ever shown. As always before, quality and prettiness go hand in hand with us.

Such a line of BLACK DRESS GOODS we have never shown. They begin at 25 cents, ALL WOOL SERGE at 30 cents, and range in price up to $2.00 per yard. All high novelties in patterns only. It's true our colored goods are here in abundance and in price to suit all. The Bogedere and other new weaves find a prominent place.

Then too we have all the New Silks, laces and braids to trim your gowns.

SHIRT WAISTS IN SILK—Shirt waists in Madras, in Percales—in all the new cloths.

A PRETTY SILK WAIST at $2.75. Made by first-class workmen and with a set that you will not be ashamed of. The COTTON WAISTS we have at 50c, 75c and $1.00; cheaper ones coming. Remember too, we carried over not one waist from last year.

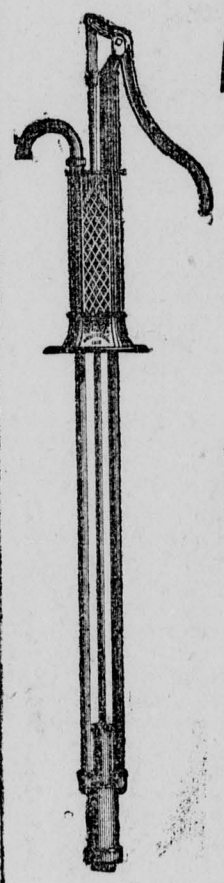
You will want new kid gloves for Easter. We have all the new colors—75 cents, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. This is a good time for a new petticoat. The French Garment Co.'s Satinet Skirts have had a warm welcome in this town. Ask to see them. We have them in all prices. SILK PETTICOATS too—a marvelously good one at $5.00 will surprise you for cheapness. Every department is running over with pretty things, which you will want to see. Do not forget the Great Lace Curtain Sale beginning Wednesday, April 6th.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

# FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

**IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE**

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

# A. S. WELCH,

**SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.**

Telephone Connection.

**There's Only One "Best Place"**

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

**FISHER'S,**

**417 Penn St.,**

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

**Huntingdon, Pa.**

**Fall and Winter Trade.**

**Returning Prosperity**

Means more liberal buying on the part of both dealer and consumer. Our Fall and Winter lines have been purchased with a view of giving the trade the best goods for the least money. Our specialties are

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HATS, CAPS, Shirts, Overalls, Rubber Goods, Wool Boots and Lumbermen's Socks. We also have a line of Groceries, Tinware, Hardware, Stove Pipe, Horse Shoes, etc. Hunters can have their wants supplied with loaded shells, powder, shot, and at the right price.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.